



June 15, 2020

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

The Honorable Jocelyn G. Boyd
Chief Clerk/Administrator
Public Service Commission of South Carolina
101 Executive Center Drive
Columbia, South Carolina 29210

RE: Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.'s Filing of Quarterly Monitoring Report for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020, and Proposed Rate Adjustments pursuant to the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act (*This filing includes a request for a rate increase and deletion of a rate from a rate schedule.*)
Docket No. 2020-6-G

Dear Ms. Boyd:

On April 26, 2005, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company n/k/a Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. ("DESC") filed an application pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-240 (1976, as amended) for adjustments in the Company's natural gas rate schedules and tariffs. *See* Docket No. 2005-113-G. In the application, DESC elected to have the terms of the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act., S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-400 *et seq.* (2015), apply to the Company's rates and charges for natural gas distribution services thereafter. In accordance with S.C. Code Ann. §§ 58-5-430 and 440 (2015), DESC hereby submits for filing with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina the Company's Quarterly Monitoring Report for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020, and Proposed Rate Adjustments.

By copy of this letter, and pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-430 and § 58-5-455 (2015), we are also serving the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff with a copy of the enclosed documents and attach a certificate of service to that effect.

(Continued . . .)

The Honorable Jocelyn G. Boyd

June 15, 2020

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If you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,



Matthew W. Gissendanner

MWG/kms

Enclosures

cc: Dawn Hipp
Jeffrey M. Nelson, Esquire
Carri Grube-Lybarker, Esquire
(all via electronic mail and U.S. First Class Mail w/enclosures)

BEFORE
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
DOCKET NO. 2020-6-G

IN RE:

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.'s)
 Filing of Quarterly Monitoring Report for)
 the Twelve-Month Period ending March 31,)
 2020, and Proposed Rate Adjustments)
 pursuant to the Natural Gas Rate)
 Stabilization Act. (*This filing includes a)
 request for a rate increase and deletion of)
 a rate from a rate schedule.*))
 _____)

**QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT
 FOR THE TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD
 ENDING MARCH 31, 2020, AND
 PROPOSED RATE ADJUSTMENTS**

Pursuant to S.C. Code Ann § 58-5-430 (2015) and § 58-5-440 (2015) of the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act (“RSA” or “Act”), Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. (“DESC” or “Company”) hereby files with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina (“Commission”) its quarterly monitoring report for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020, and proposed adjustments to its rates and charges necessary to provide DESC the opportunity to earn the midpoint of the range of rate of return on common equity as established in the Company’s most recent general rate case for natural gas service. *See* Docket No. 2005-113-G. DESC respectfully requests that the Commission accept and review the attached exhibits, and pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-455 (2015), issue an Initial Order approving the proposed rate adjustments set forth in this filing on or before October 15, 2020.

In support of this filing, the Company would respectfully show unto this Commission the following key facts and would request of the Commission for the following relief:

1. Corporate counsel for DESC in this proceeding is as follows:

K. Chad Burgess, Esquire
 Matthew W. Gissendanner, Esquire
Dominion Energy Southeast Services, Inc.
 220 Operation Way, Mail Code C222
 Cayce, South Carolina 29033
 Telephone: 803-217-8141 (KCB)
 803-217-5359 (MWG)
 Facsimile: 803-217-7810
 Email: kenneth.burgess@dominionenergy.com
 Email: matthew.gissendanner@dominionenergy.com

All pleadings, correspondence and communication related to this filing should be addressed to the Company's authorized representatives as stated hereinabove.

2. On April 26, 2005, DESC, then known as South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, filed an application ("Application"), pursuant to S.C Code Ann. § 58-5-240 (1976, as amended), for, among other things, approval of adjustments in the Company's natural gas rate schedules and tariffs. *See* Docket No. 2005-113-G. In its Application, DESC elected to have the terms of the Act apply to DESC's rates and charges for gas distribution services thereafter.

3. All the parties in Docket No. 2005-113-G entered into a settlement agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), which was adopted by the Commission and incorporated into and made part of Commission Order No. 2005-619. *See* Order No. 2005-619, Order Exhibit No. 1. At the conclusion of proceedings in Docket 2005-113-G, the Commission issued Order No. 2005-619 finding, among other things, as follows:

In the Application [DESC] elected to have the rates established in this proceeding come under the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act ("RSA"), S.C. Code §§ 58-5-400 *et. seq.* (2005). Pursuant to the RSA Section 58-5-420(1), the Commission is required to specify a range for [DESC]'s cost of equity that includes a band of fifty basis points (0.50 percentage points) below and fifty basis points (0.50 percentage points) above the cost of equity on which rates have been set. Based on the stipulations of all Parties in the Settlement, and the cost of equity of 10.25% therein established, the Commission

specifies a range of 9.75% to 10.75% as the range of return on equity to be used in administering the provisions of the RSA for [DESC] until further order.

See Order No. 2005-619, p.7.

4. In its Application in Docket No. 2005-113-G, DESC, then known as South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, requested that the Commission make findings related to DESC's revenues, expenses, capital structure, returns, and other matters as required by S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-410 (1976, as amended) and § 58-5-420 (1976, as amended).

5. In Order No. 2005-619, the Commission found as follows:

The RSA at Section 58-5-420(2) requires the Commission to make findings related to specific categories of revenue, expense and investment. All the required findings are set forth in Exhibit C of the Settlement which is incorporated as part of this Order.

See Order No. 2005-619, p. 7.

6. The Commission has not issued any general rate order concerning DESC's natural gas operations since the issuance of Order No. 2005-619.

7. In accordance with Order No. 2005-619, and pursuant to the requirements of § 58-5-430, attached hereto as Exhibit A is the information contained in Exhibit C of the Settlement Agreement updated for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020.

8. DESC has made pro forma and other adjustments to its per books financial data as required by § 58-5-430(2), (3) and (4). A schedule setting forth the details of these pro forma and other adjustments is included in Exhibit A.

9. As indicated in Exhibit A, during the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2020, DESC earned a return on its gas distribution operations after pro forma adjustments that was below the 9.75% lower end of its allowable rate of return range on common equity established in Order No. 2005-619.

10. As required by § 58-5-440(1), Exhibit A contains a calculation indicating the additional revenue required to bring DESC's rate of return on common equity to the midpoint of the range of 10.25% established in Order No. 2005-619.

11. Attached hereto as Exhibit B are the new rates and charges for gas service which have been designed in such a manner so as to allow DESC an opportunity to generate the revenue required to return the Company's rate of return on common equity to the midpoint of the range of 10.25% as set by the Commission in Order No. 2005-619.

12. As required by § 58-5-440, the proposed rate adjustments contained in Exhibit B conform with the revenue allocation principles set forth in Order No. 2005-619.¹

13. Pursuant to § 58-5-455 (2015), DESC proposes to implement the rates reflected in Exhibit B for bills rendered on and after the first billing cycle of November 2020.

14. The tariffs set forth in Exhibit B no longer include a decrement rider ("Tax Reform Rate Rider") for the refund of income tax amounts relating to the effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that were deferred in regulatory liability accounts. The decrement rider was approved by Order No. 2019-729 and will expire after the last billing cycle of October 2020. To the extent customers are over or under credited, the over or under credited amount will be placed in a deferred account with interest at the 3-year U.S. Government Treasury Notes, as reported by the *Wall Street Journal*, either in its print edition or on its website, plus an all-in spread of 65 basis points (0.65 percentage points), to be recovered or returned in a future RSA proceeding.

¹ Pursuant to Commission Order No. 2006-679 issued in Docket No. 2006-5-G, the Company may adjust the cost of gas factors monthly, under the standards and procedures of that order as modified by Commission Order No. 2009-910 issued in Docket No. 2009-5-G. Any such adjustments, however, will not have any impact on this RSA filing or otherwise affect the Company's base rates.

15. The pro forma adjustments in Exhibit A and tariffs set forth in Exhibit B also include the effects of an updated study of DESC's gas depreciation reserves and corresponding depreciation rates ("Depreciation Study"). To ensure that its depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation reserves are at appropriate levels and in keeping with sound accounting practices, DESC initiates a Depreciation Study on a periodic basis. Historically, the Company has conducted a Depreciation Study approximately every five years. DESC's previous Depreciation Study was based on gas plant balances as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with Order No. 2016-236 dated April 5, 2016, issued in Docket No. 2016-109-G, DESC implemented the depreciation rates resulting from the 2014 Depreciation Study effective January 1, 2016, and those rates remain in effect today. In 2019 DESC commenced a new Depreciation Study using gas plant balances as of December 31, 2018 ("2018 Depreciation Study"). The results of the 2018 Depreciation Study, which is attached hereto as Exhibit C, reflect an annual increase to depreciation expense of approximately \$570,000 when applied to gas plant balances as of March 31, 2020, versus the level of annual depreciation expense under the current depreciation rates. DESC respectfully requests that the Commission authorize the Company to adopt the results of the 2018 Depreciation Study and implement the updated depreciation rates effective November 1, 2020. This timing aligns closely with DESC's proposal to implement the rates reflected in Exhibit B for bills rendered on and after the first billing cycle of November 2020.

16. The results of the 2018 Depreciation Study also include an appropriate amortization period for DESC's unrecovered balance associated with gas Encoder Receiver Transmitters ("ERT") devices that are being replaced as part of the Company's Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") project in its combination electric and gas service territory. As explained in DESC's petition for an accounting order dated July 3, 2019, in Docket No. 2019-241-EG, the

Company anticipates replacing approximately 331,000 gas ERT devices as part of its AMI project. Since these ERT devices will be retired before being fully depreciated, DESC sought authorization to reclassify the carrying value of the replaced ERT devices to an unrecovered plant regulatory asset account upon their retirement. DESC also indicated in its petition that an appropriate level of amortization would be determined as part of the depreciation study that had recently commenced. In Order No. 2019-622 dated September 6, 2019, issued in Docket No. 2019-241-EG, the Commission authorized the Company's request to reclassify the carrying value of the replaced ERT devices to an unrecovered plant regulatory asset account and ordered the Company to amortize the regulatory asset account at an amount equal to the existing level of depreciation currently approved in rates until the Company's next natural gas RSA annual update. Since the AMI project is being phased over several years and the ERT devices will be retired over the course of the project, it was determined that an amortization period, as opposed to a set level of amortization, was the most appropriate approach for the recovery of the regulatory asset. This approach ensures that amortization does not commence until the ERT devices are retired. The 2018 Depreciation Study determined that an appropriate amortization period for the unrecovered plant regulatory asset is through December 31, 2028. Therefore, DESC requests that the Commission approve the amortization of the unrecovered plant regulatory asset through December 31, 2028, as part of its approval of the 2018 Depreciation Study. It should be noted that since no ERT devices had been retired as of the end of this RSA test period, no amortization is included in this RSA filing.

17. The tariffs set forth in Exhibit B no longer include Rate 34G. Effective for bills rendered on and after the first billing cycle of November 2005, the rate rider schedule for Service for Air Conditioning, including Rate 34G, was closed and not available to any new appliances.

There are no longer any active customers on Rate 34G; therefore, the Company is proposing to remove Rate 34G from the Service for Air Conditioning rate rider schedule.

18. In accordance with S.C. Code Ann. § 58-5-430 and § 58-5-455(1), on the same day, and by the same means, a copy of this filing is being served upon and filed with the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff. In addition, the Company is required to simultaneously mail or electronically transmit copies of this filing, including all attachments, to any interested parties who have requested in writing to receive such filing. As of the date hereof, there are no interested parties who have requested in writing that they receive a copy of this filing and therefore none is being provided.

WHEREFORE, DESC respectfully requests that the Commission (i) accept and review the Company's quarterly monitoring report for the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2020, (ii) authorize DESC to adopt the results of the Depreciation Study attached hereto as Exhibit C and implement the updated depreciation rates effective November 1, 2020, (iii) approve an amortization period through December 31, 2028 for DESC's gas ERT devices unrecovered plant regulatory asset account as part of its approval of the 2018 Depreciation Study, (iv) on or before October 15, 2020, issue an Initial Order approving DESC's adjustments to its rates and charges, and approving the removal of Rate 34G from DESC's natural gas rate offerings, and (v) grant such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,



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Dominion Energy Southeast Services, Inc.

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Attorneys for Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.

June 15, 2020

Cayce, South Carolina

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
Operating Experience - Total Gas
For the Test Year Ended March 31, 2020

EXHIBIT A
Page 1 of 6

Description	Per Regulatory Books	Accounting & Pro Forma Adjustments	As Adjusted	Total Proposed Increase	Total After Proposed Increase
Operating Revenues	\$ 393,112,545	\$ 6,913,143	\$ 400,025,688	\$ 8,630,682	\$ 408,656,370
Operating Expenses:					
O&M Expenses - Cost of Gas	197,160,941	-	197,160,941		197,160,941
O&M Expenses - Other	70,207,203	509,376	70,716,579		70,716,579
Dep. & Amort. Expenses	33,914,742	1,575,922	35,490,664		35,490,664
Taxes Other Than Income	30,062,082	4,264,463	34,326,545	50,136	34,376,681
Total Income Taxes	5,446,118	1,691,959	7,138,076	2,140,846	9,278,923
Total Operating Expenses	336,791,086	8,041,720	344,832,806	2,190,982	347,023,788
Total Operating Income	56,321,459	(1,128,577)	55,192,882	6,439,700	61,632,582
Customer Growth	1,020,201	-	1,020,201	116,645	1,136,846
Interest on Customer Deposits	(252,169)	-	(252,169)		(252,169)
Net Income for Return	57,089,492	(1,128,577)	55,960,914	6,556,345	62,517,260
Rate Base:					
Gross Plant in Service	1,374,714,749	(701,137)	1,374,013,612		1,374,013,612
Reserve for Depreciation	503,065,533	1,496,284	504,561,817		504,561,817
Net Plant in Service	871,649,216	(2,197,421)	869,451,795		869,451,795
Construction Work in Process	33,051,550	-	33,051,550		33,051,550
Accum. Deferred Income Taxes	(98,773,363)	-	(98,773,363)		(98,773,363)
Environmental Costs	9,632,417	-	9,632,417		9,632,417
Pension Deferral	5,269,043	-	5,269,043		5,269,043
OPEB's	(18,604,822)	(28,113)	(18,632,935)		(18,632,935)
Tax Deferrals	(78,037,443)	-	(78,037,443)		(78,037,443)
Injuries & Damages	(489,194)	-	(489,194)		(489,194)
Materials & Supplies	20,645,937	-	20,645,937		20,645,937
Total Working Capital	8,775,900	63,672	8,839,572		8,839,572
Prepayments	12,277,033	-	12,277,033		12,277,033
Average Tax Accruals	(14,980,605)	-	(14,980,605)		(14,980,605)
Customer Deposits	(10,499,976)	-	(10,499,976)		(10,499,976)
Total Rate Base	739,915,691	(2,161,862)	737,753,829		737,753,829
Rate of Return	7.72%		7.59%		8.47%
Return on Equity	8.83%		8.58%		10.25%

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
Weighted Cost of Capital
March, 2020

Description	Capital Structure	Ratio	Rate Base	Embedded Cost/Return	Overall Cost/Return	For Return
Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,355,787,000	46.86%	\$ 345,711,444	6.46%	3.03%	\$ 22,332,959
Preferred Stock	100,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
Common Equity	3,806,056,154	53.14%	392,042,385	10.25%	5.45%	40,184,301
Totals	\$ 7,161,943,154	100.00%	\$ 737,753,829		8.47%	\$ 62,517,260

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.
For the Test Year Ended March 31, 2020

ADJ #	DESCRIPTION	REVENUE	O&M EXPENSE	DEPR & AMORT EXPENSE	TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME	STATE INCOME TAX @ 5%	FEDERAL INCOME TAX @ 21%	PLANT IN SERVICE	ACCUM DEPR	DEFERRED DEBITS & CREDITS	WORKING CAPITAL
1	ANNUALIZE WAGES, BENEFITS AND PAYROLL TAXES		637,401		44,887	(34,114)	(136,117)				79,675
2	REMOVE EMPLOYEE CLUBS			(13,545)		677	2,702	(553,981)	(245,920)		
3	ANNUALIZE DEPRECIATION BASED ON PROPOSED RATES			1,590,642		(79,532)	(317,333)		1,792,985		
4	ANNUALIZE PROPERTY TAXES				4,205,788	(210,289)	(839,055)				
5	ANNUALIZE HEALTH CARE EXPENSES		(761,389)			38,069	151,897				(95,174)
6	ANNUALIZE OTHER POST-EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (OPEB)		37,459			(1,873)	(7,473)			(28,113)	4,682
7	ANNUALIZE INSURANCE EXPENSE		2,573			(129)	(513)				322
8	TAX EFFECT OF ANNUALIZED INTEREST					3,272	13,056				
9	ANNUALIZE CURRENT PENSION EXPENSE		(769,113)			38,456	153,438				(96,139)
10	WNA DEFERRAL ADJUSTMENT	2,919,328			16,958	145,118	579,023				
11	ANNUALIZE RSA REVENUE INCREASE (ORDER NO. 2019-729)	1,692,201			9,830	84,119	335,633				
12	REMOVE LIGHTSEY SETTLEMENT PROPERTY			(3,130)		156	624	(147,156)	(50,781)		
13	INCENTIVE COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENT		(186,205)		(15,337)	10,077	40,208				(23,276)
14	ANNUALIZE DOMINION ENERGY SERVICES ALLOCATIONS		1,429,767	1,955	(10,988)	(71,037)	(283,436)				178,721
15	NORMALIZE EFFECTIVE INCOME TAX RATE					1,193,104	341,963				
16	REMOVE TIMBER REVENUE	(144,874)			(842)	(7,202)	(28,734)				
17	TAX REFORM RATE RIDER REVENUE ADJUSTMENT	2,273,292			13,206	113,004	450,887				
18	ANNUALIZE FORT JACKSON PRIVATIZATION CONTRACT REVENUE	173,196			1,006	8,610	34,352				
19	MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT EXPENSE ADJUSTMENT		179,249			(8,962)	(35,760)				22,406
20	REMOVE EXPENSES FOR RATEMAKING		(60,367)		(46)	3,021	12,052				(7,546)
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	6,913,143	509,376	1,575,922	4,264,463	1,224,545	467,413	(701,137)	1,496,284	(28,113)	63,672

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
Computation of Proposed Increase
For the Test Year Ended March 31, 2020

Line No.	Description	Requested
	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)
1	Jurisdictional Rate Base	737,753,829
2	Required Rate of Return	<u>8.47%</u>
3	Required Return	62,517,260
4	Actual Return Earned	<u>55,960,914</u>
5	Required Increase to Return	6,556,345
6	Factor to Remove Customer Growth	<u>1.0181139</u>
7	Required Increase to Return (Adjusted for Customer Growth)	6,439,697
8	Composite Tax Factor	<u>0.74614</u>
9	Required Revenue Increase	<u>8,630,682</u>
10	Proposed Revenue Increase	<u>8,630,682</u>
	Additional Expenses	
11	Gross Receipts & PSC Support Tax @ .5809%	50,136
12	State Income Tax @ 5%	429,027
13	Federal Income Tax @ 21%	<u>1,711,819</u>
14	Total Taxes	<u>2,190,982</u>
15	Additional Return	6,439,700
16	Additional Customer Growth	<u>116,645</u>
17	Total Additional Return	6,556,345
18	Earned Return	<u>55,960,914</u>
19	Total Return as Adjusted	<u>62,517,260</u>
20	Rate Base	737,753,829
21	Rate of Return	8.47%

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
Weighted Cost of Capital
March, 2020

EXHIBIT A
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Description	Capital Structure	Ratio	Regulatory Per Books				As Adjusted				After Proposed Increase			
			Rate Base	Embedded Cost/Return	Overall Cost/Return	Income For Return	Rate Base	Embedded Cost/Return	Overall Cost/Return	Income For Return	Rate Base	Embedded Cost/Return	Overall Cost/Return	Income For Return
Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,355,787,000	46.86%	\$ 346,724,493	6.46%	3.03%	\$ 22,398,402	\$ 345,711,444	6.46%	3.03%	\$ 22,332,959	\$ 345,711,444	6.46%	3.03%	\$ 22,332,959
Preferred Stock	100,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
Common Equity	3,806,056,154	53.14%	393,191,198	8.83%	4.69%	34,691,090	392,042,385	8.58%	4.56%	33,627,955	392,042,385	10.25%	5.45%	40,184,301
Totals	\$ 7,161,943,154	100.00%	\$ 739,915,691		7.72%	\$ 57,089,492	\$ 737,753,829		7.59%	\$ 55,960,914	\$ 737,753,829		8.47%	\$ 62,517,260

CERTIFICATION

I, Rodney Blevins, state and attest, under penalty of perjury, that the attached Quarterly Report of Gas Distribution Operations is filed on behalf of Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. as required by the Public Service Commission of South Carolina; That I have reviewed said report and, in the exercise of due diligence, have made reasonable inquiry into the accuracy of the information and representations provided therein; and that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, all information contained therein is accurate and true and contains no false, fictitious, fraudulent or misleading statements; that no material information or fact has been knowingly omitted or misstated therein, and that all information contained therein has been prepared and presented in accordance with all applicable South Carolina general statutes; Commission rules and regulations, and applicable Commission Orders. Any violation of this Certification may result in the Commission initiating a formal earnings review proceeding.



Signature of President

Rodney Blevins
Typed or Printed Name of Person Signing

President – Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
Title

6/15/20

Date Signed

Subscribed and Sworn to me on this 15th of June,
2020.



Notary Public Katrine McRant-Thompson

My Commission Expires: 3/12/2024

CERTIFICATION

I, James Chapman, state and attest, under penalty of perjury, that the attached Quarterly Report of Gas Distribution Operations is filed on behalf of Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. as required by the Public Service Commission of South Carolina; That I have reviewed said report and, in the exercise of due diligence, have made reasonable inquiry into the accuracy of the information and representations provided therein; and that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, all information contained therein is accurate and true and contains no false, fictitious, fraudulent or misleading statements; that no material information or fact has been knowingly omitted or misstated therein, and that all information contained therein has been prepared and presented in accordance with all applicable South Carolina general statutes; Commission rules and regulations, and applicable Commission Orders. Any violation of this Certification may result in the Commission initiating a formal earnings review proceeding.


 Signature of Chief Financial Officer

James Chapman

Typed or Printed Name of Person Signing

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
 Title

June 10, 2020
 Date Signed

 Subscribed and Sworn to me on this 10 of June, 2020

 Notary Public

 My Commission Expires: March 31, 2024
City of Richmond


DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

PROPOSED RATES

Rate 31	Small Firm General Service
Rate 32 Value	Residential Value Service
Rate 32 Standard	Residential Standard Service
Rate 33	Medium Firm General Service
Rate 34	Large General Service
Rate 35	Firm Transportation and Standby Service
Rider to Rates 31, 32V, 32S, 33, and 34	Service for Air Conditioning
Weather Normalization Adjustment	Adjustment Determination

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 31

GENERAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

Available only to those customers having firm requirements on a peak day of less than 500 therms and using the Company's service for general commercial, industrial, agricultural, religious or charitable purposes. Only for residential where more than one dwelling unit is supplied through one meter. It is not available for resale.

RATE PER MONTH

Basic Facilities Charge:	November - April	\$21.42	\$23.03
	May - October	\$17.25	\$18.86

Plus Commodity Charge:

All therms @ **\$0.88679** **\$0.93554** per therm

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment to the commodity charges for the billing months of November-April above will be made in accordance with the Weather Normalization Adjustment.

DEKATHERM BILLING

Customers that have installed chart metering facilities may be billed on a per Dekatherm basis (1 dekatherm = 10 therms). The amount per dekatherm will be determined by multiplying the above by 10.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the basic facilities charge as stated above.

UNMETERED GAS LIGHTING PROVISION

Gas used for lighting will be determined based on BTU ratings of fixtures installed and will be billed the commodity charges listed above.

SEASONAL BLOCK CHARGE

A charge will apply for customers who disconnect service and subsequently request reconnection of service at the same premise within a 12 month period. This is commonly referred to as seasonal block. The charge will be based on the number of months the customer is disconnected times the basic facilities charge as stated above. In determining the months of disconnection, any number of days disconnected within a month constitutes a whole month of disconnection. If reconnection is requested to be performed after normal business hours, an additional charge of \$20.00 will be added to the charges as calculated above.

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.43061 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

~~The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.03595 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.~~

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Contracts shall run continuously from time service is commenced at each location until service to customer is permanently disconnected. The peak day requirement contained in the Availability will be determined in the same manner as the determination of the category for curtailment of retail customers. A separate contract shall cover each meter at each location.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 32V

RESIDENTIAL VALUE SERVICE

(Page 1 of 2)

AVAILABILITY

This rate schedule is only available to residential customers that meet the special provisions as listed below and are using the Company's service in individually metered private residences. For apartments or multi-family structures having not more than two (2) dwelling units, gas service for a central heating system for the entire building may be included in the account of one of the dwelling units. All gas service supplied to the second dwelling unit will be separately metered to comply with the provisions of this rate.

RATE PER MONTH

Basic Facilities Charge: **\$10.90** **\$10.90**

Plus Commodity Charge:

All Therms @ **\$1.01532** **\$1.07071** per therm

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. This rate schedule is available to those accounts where there is an average usage of at least 10 therms during the billing months of June, July and August. The average usage is derived by combining the therm usage for each of the billing months previously listed and dividing by three.
2. Therm usage during a billing month of other than 30 days, used to determine eligibility under this rate schedule, shall be adjusted to a 30 day billing period by application of a fraction, the numerator of which shall be 30 and the denominator of which shall be the actual number of days in the billing period.
3. The calculation as described in 1. above will be performed annually for each residential account. Accounts not meeting the standards of Rate 32V will be placed on Rate 32S beginning with the billing month of November of each year.
4. Availability of this rate schedule for new premises will be based on reasonably anticipated base load usage. Availability of this rate schedule for new accounts at existing premises will be based on the previous account's usage. If this usage is unavailable, the customer will be initially placed on Rate 32S Residential Standard Service.

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment to the commodity charges for the billing months of November-April above will be made in accordance with the Weather Normalization Adjustment.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the basic facilities charge as stated above.

UNMETERED GAS LIGHTING PROVISION

Gas used for lighting will be determined based on the BTU rating of fixtures installed and will be billed the commodity charges listed

SEASONAL BLOCK CHARGE

A charge will apply for customers who disconnect service and subsequently request reconnection of service at the same premise within a 12 month period. This is commonly referred to as seasonal block. The charge will be based on the number of months the customer is disconnected times the basic facilities charge as stated above. In determining the months of disconnection, any number of days disconnected within a month constitutes a whole month of disconnection. If reconnection is requested to be performed after normal business hours, an additional charge of \$20.00 will be added to the charges as calculated above.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 32V

RESIDENTIAL VALUE SERVICE

(Page 2 of 2)

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.56633 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.01157 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Contracts shall run continuously from time service is commenced at each location until service to customer is permanently disconnected. A separate contract shall cover each meter at each location.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 32S

RESIDENTIAL STANDARD SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

This rate schedule is only available to residential customers that are not eligible for rate schedule 32V Residential Value Service and are using the Company's service in individually metered private residences. For apartments or multi-family structures having not more than two (2) dwelling units, gas service for a central heating system for the entire building may be included in the account of one of the dwelling units. All gas service supplied to the second dwelling unit will be separately metered to comply with the provisions of this rate.

RATE PER MONTH

Basic Facilities Charge:	November - April	\$10.90	\$10.90
	May - October	\$10.90	\$10.90
<hr/>			
Plus Commodity Charge:			
All Therms @		\$1.07532	\$1.13071 per therm

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment to the commodity charges for the billing months of November-April above will be made in accordance with the Weather Normalization Adjustment.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the basic facilities charge as stated above.

UNMETERED GAS LIGHTING PROVISION

Gas used for lighting will be determined based on the BTU rating of fixtures installed and will be billed the commodity charges listed above.

SEASONAL BLOCK CHARGE

A charge will apply for customers who disconnect service and subsequently request reconnection of service at the same premises within a 12 month period. This is commonly referred to as seasonal block. The charge will be based on the number of months the customer is disconnected times the basic facilities charge as stated above. In determining the months of disconnection, any number of days disconnected within a month constitutes a whole month of disconnection. If reconnection is requested to be performed after normal business hours, an additional charge of \$20.00 will be added to the charges as calculated above.

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.56633 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

~~The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.01157 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.~~

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Contracts shall run continuously from time service is commenced at each location until service to customer is permanently disconnected. A separate contract shall cover each meter at each location.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 33

MEDIUM GENERAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

Available only to those customers using the Company's service for firm general commercial, industrial, agriculture, religious or charitable purposes and for residential where more than one dwelling unit is supplied through one meter. Also, this rate schedule is only available where there is an average usage of at least 130 therms during the billing months of June, July and August. The average usage is derived by combining the therm usage for each of the billing months previously listed and dividing by three. It is not available for resale.

RATE PER MONTH

Basic Facilities Charge:		\$28.01	\$29.62	
Plus Commodity Charge:				
	All Therms @	\$0.83679	\$0.88554	per therm

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment to the commodity charges for the billing months of November-April above will be made in accordance with the Weather Normalization

DEKATHERM BILLING

Customers that have installed chart metering facilities may be billed on a per Dekatherm basis (1 dekatherm = 10 therms). The amount per dekatherm will be determined by multiplying the above by 10.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the basic facilities charge as stated above.

UNMETERED GAS LIGHTING PROVISION

Gas used for lighting will be determined based on BTU ratings of fixtures installed and will be billed the commodity charges listed above.

SEASONAL BLOCK CHARGE

A charge will apply for customers who disconnect service and subsequently request reconnection of service at the same premise within a 12 month period. This is commonly referred to as seasonal block. The charge will be based on the number of months the customer is disconnected times the basic facilities charge as stated above. In determining the months of disconnection, any number of days disconnected within a month constitutes a whole month of disconnection. If reconnection is requested to be performed after normal business hours, an additional charge of \$20.00 will be added to the charges as calculated above.

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.43061 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

~~TAX REFORM RATE RIDER~~

~~The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.03595 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.~~

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Contracts shall run continuously from time service is commenced at each location until service to customer is permanently disconnected. A separate contract shall cover each meter at each location. No contract shall be written for less than twelve (12) months.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 34

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

Available only to those customers having firm requirements and a maximum daily quantity (MDQ) of at least 50 Dekatherms or greater and using the Company's service for industrial manufacturing or large commercial operations. It is not available for resale service.

MAXIMUM DAILY QUANTITY (MDQ)

The actual MDQ shall be the greatest amount of gas delivered to the customer during any day (10:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.) of the current billing month.

RATE PER MONTH

Monthly Demand Charge:

First	50 Dekatherms @	\$582.00	\$596.50	
Excess over	50 Dekatherms @	\$7.79	\$8.08	per Dekatherm

Commodity Charge @ **\$6.9464** **\$7.0462** per Dekatherm

DETERMINATION OF BILLING DEMAND

(a) Billing Months of November-April:

The monthly billing demand shall be the greatest of: (1) The actual MDQ; (2) The contract MDQ; or (3) 50 Dekatherms.

(b) Billing Months of May-October:

The monthly billing demand shall be the greatest of: (1) The actual MDQ; (2) 50% of the contract MDQ; or (3) 50% of the highest MDQ occurring during any of the preceding billing months of November-April; or (4) 50 Dekatherms.

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the demand charge as determined above.

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$5.4640 per dekatherm. These charges are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

~~The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.0605 per dekatherm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.~~

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Service hereunder shall be provided under a written contract, with a minimum initial term of one year with automatic extensions, unless terminated by either party in accordance with the terms of contract. In the event of a default to the contract, this rate schedule and the General Terms and Conditions will constitute a contract for a term of six months. A separate written contract shall cover each meter at each location.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 35

TRANSPORTATION AND STANDBY SERVICE

(Page 1 of 2)

AVAILABILITY

Transportation service is available to any customer who has firm requirements of 50 Dekatherms Maximum daily Quantity (MDQ) or greater and, who owns and delivers gas to the Company at an acceptable point of connection, for delivery by the Company to the customer's regular point of service.

Service will be supplied at the best efforts of the Company and may be restricted from time to time due to operating limitations on the Company's system or from third party restrictions. In the event of such limitations, the transportation service is subordinate to service under all other rate schedules and may be curtailed or interrupted, normally upon not less than two hours advance notice, or, when necessitated by conditions affecting the Company's gas system, upon less than two hours advance notice.

RATE PER MONTH

Transportation Service

Monthly Demand Charge:

First	50 Dekatherms @	\$582.00	\$596.50	
Excess over	50 Dekatherms @	\$7.79	\$8.08	per Dekatherm
Commodity Charge @		\$1.4951	\$1.5949	per delivered Dekatherm

DETERMINATION OF BILLING DEMAND

- (a) **Billing Months of November-April:**
The monthly billing demand shall be the greatest of: (1) The actual MDQ; (2) The contract MDQ; or (3) 50 Dekatherms.
- (b) **Billing Months of May-October:**
The monthly billing demand shall be the greatest of: (1) The actual MDQ; (2) 50% of the contract MDQ; or (3) 50% of the highest MDQ occurring during any of the preceding billing months of November-April; or (4) 50 Dekatherms.

Standby Service

In addition to the demand charges for transportation service the following charges will apply for gas supplied by the Company.

- (a) **Billing Months of November-April:**
The monthly billing demand shall be the greatest of: (1) The actual MDQ; (2) The contract MDQ; or (3) 50 Dekatherms.

Demand Charge @	\$6.00	\$6.00	per Dekatherm
Commodity Charge @	\$6.9464	\$7.0462	per Dekatherm

- (b) **Billing Months of May-October:**

Demand Charge @	None	None	
Commodity Charge @	\$6.9464	\$7.0462	per Dekatherm

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the demand charges as determined above.

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$5.4640 per dekatherm. These charges are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.0605 per dekatherm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RATE 35

TRANSPORTATION AND STANDBY SERVICE

(Page 2 of 2)

DELIVERED GAS QUANTITY

When separate metering is not feasible, the Company shall assume for billing purposes, unless otherwise agreed to, that such metered volumes reflect deliveries under this rate schedule prior to gas received under any other rate schedule.

The quantity of transportation gas received into the Company's system for the customer's account to be delivered to the customer by the Company shall be reduced by 3% in measurement for line loss and unaccounted for gas.

The volume of gas received on a daily basis for customer's account may not equal the volume, less shrinkage, delivered to the customer. The result will be deemed an imbalance. Customer's account will be reviewed at the end of each month, or on termination of Transportation Service or curtailment or discontinuance thereof. If the imbalance is such that the customer has received more gas than was delivered to the Company during the period under review, customer shall be billed for such as standby service. If the imbalance is such that the customer has received less gas than was delivered to the Company, the Company may exercise one of two options, in its sole discretion. The Company may: (1) deliver the excess gas to the customer, over the next calendar month succeeding the review, at such times as the Company shall determine in its sole discretion; or (2) buy excess gas at Company's lowest delivered purchase price in that month from any of Company's suppliers.

LIABILITY

The Company shall not be liable for curtailment of service under this rate schedule or loss of gas of the customer as a result of any steps taken to comply with any law, regulation, or order of any governmental agency with jurisdiction to regulate, allocate or control gas supplies or the rendition of service hereunder, and regardless of any defect in such law, regulation, or order.

Gas shall be and remain the property of the customer while being transported and delivered by the Company. The customer shall be responsible for maintaining all insurance it deems necessary to protect its property interest in such gas before, during, and after receipt by the Company.

The Company shall not be liable for any loss to the customer arising from or out of service under this rate schedule, including loss of gas in the possession of the Company or any other cause, except gross or willful negligence of the Company's own employees or agents. The Company reserves the right to commingle gas of the customer with other supplies.

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

TERM OF CONTRACT

The customer shall execute an Agreement of Service with the Company which shall specify the maximum daily volume of gas to be transported, the period of time that the Company will receive such gas, and all conditions under which delivery to the Company will be accepted and delivery to the customer will be made. The customer must provide the Company with all necessary documentation of ownership and authorization required by any regulatory body with jurisdiction.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

ANNUAL NOMINATION

Customers must elect to receive a) Transportation Service only, b) Transportation Service with Standby Service, or c) Standby Service only for each applicable period. Such elections must be made to the Company in writing by October 15th of each year to be effective for each month during the period November 1st to October 31st following. New customers under this tariff shall elect volumes at the time their service contract becomes effective. If no prior election has been made then the customer will receive Standby Service only. If any customer fails to make a timely election, then the prior period election will carry over for the following period. All elections shall be binding for the duration of the November 1st to October 31st period and may not be revoked, suspended or modified by the Customer.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RIDER TO RATES 31, 32V, 32S, 33-AND-34

SERVICE FOR AIR CONDITIONING
(Page 1 of 2)

AVAILABILITY

EFFECTIVE FOR BILLS RENDERED ON AND AFTER THE FIRST BILLING CYCLE OF NOVEMBER 2005 THIS SCHEDULE IS CLOSED AND NOT AVAILABLE TO ANY NEW APPLIANCE.

This rider is available to those customers which have installed and are regularly operating a gas-fired central air cooling system or have installed and are regularly operating a gas-fired central combination air cooling and heating system. Service under this rider shall be available subject to the specifications below at customer's request and with Company certification of customer's installed gas-fired central air cooling system or gas-fired central combination air cooling and heating system. It is not available for resale service. At the company's discretion, service offered under this rider may be limited and applied only to those customers currently receiving service under this rider.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL, RATES 31, 33 AND-34

METERING

The volume of gas used for service under this rider will be determined by separate metering equipment installed by the Company. All costs associated with the separate metering are borne by the customer.

Available to those customers qualifying for service under General Service Rates 31 & 33.

SPECIFICATION A - Customer with gas-fired cooling systems.

RATE PER MONTH
(All Months)

Basic Facilities Charge:	\$19.34	\$20.95
Commodity Charge:		
All therms @	\$0.49269	\$0.52864 per therm

SPECIFICATION B - Customer with gas-fired Central combination air cooling and heating systems.

RATE PER MONTH
(During the Billing Months of May through October)

Basic Facilities Charge:	\$19.34	\$20.95
Commodity Charge:		
All therms @	\$0.49269	\$0.52864 per therm

ADJUSTMENTS FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.43061 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.03595 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

Available to those customers qualifying for service under Large General Service Rates 34.

Rate 34G - Customer with gas-fired Central combination air cooling and heating systems.

RATE PER MONTH

Commodity Charge:		
All therms @	\$ 0.72741	per therm

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.54640 per therm. These charges are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.00605 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

DEKATHERM BILLING

Customers that have installed chart metering facilities may be billed on a per Dekatherm basis (1Dekatherm = 10 therms). The amount per Dekatherm will be determined by multiplying the above rates by 10.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

GAS

RIDER TO RATES 31, 32V, 32S, 33 AND 34

SERVICE FOR AIR CONDITIONING

(Page 2 of 2)

RESIDENTIAL RATES 32V & 32S

Available only to residential customers qualifying for service under Firm Residential Service Rate 32V & 32S and having a gas-fired central air cooling system or gas-fired central combination air cooling and heating system using the Company's service in private residences. For apartments or multi-family structures having not more than two (2) dwelling units, gas service for a gas-fired central air cooling system or a gas-fired central combination air cooling and heating system for the entire building may be included in the account of one of the dwelling units. All gas service supplied to the second dwelling unit will be separately metered to comply with the provisions of Rate 32V & 32S.

SPECIFICATION B - Customer with gas-fired central combination air cooling and heating systems.

RATE PER MONTH

(All Months)

Basic Facilities Charge:	\$10.90	\$10.90
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Commodity Charge:		
All therms @	\$0.72284	\$0.73441 per therm

ADJUSTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF GAS COSTS

The commodity charges above include gas costs of \$0.56633 per therm and are subject to adjustment by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

~~The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.01157 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.~~

WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment to commodity charges for the billing months of November - April will be made in accordance with the Weather Normalization Adjustment.

GENERAL

MINIMUM CHARGE

The monthly minimum charge shall be the basic facilities charge as stated above.

SALES AND FRANCHISE TAX

To the above will be added any applicable sales tax, franchise fee or business license tax which may be assessed by any state or local governmental body.

PAYMENT TERMS

All bills are net and payable when rendered.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The Company will furnish service in accordance with its standard specifications. Non-standard service will be furnished only when the customer pays the difference in costs between non-standard service and standard service or pays to the Company its normal monthly facility charge based on such difference in costs.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

Contracts shall run continuously from time service is commenced at each location until service to customer is permanently disconnected. A separate contract shall cover each meter at each location.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Company's General Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference and a part of this rate schedule.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC. WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENT

APPLICABILITY

This Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) is applicable to and is a part of the Company's firm gas rate schedules 31, 32V, 32S, and 33. The commodity charges per therm for each customer account during the billing months of November through April will be increased or decreased in an amount to the nearest one-thousandth of a cent, as derived by the following formula:

$$\text{WNA} = \frac{\text{WSL} \times \text{R}}{\text{ATH} - \text{BTH}}$$

$$\text{Where: } \text{WSL} = \frac{\text{ATH} - \text{BTH}}{\text{ADD}} \times (\text{NDD} - \text{ADD})$$

WNA = Weather Normalization Adjustment factor for a particular account expressed in dollars per therm.

WSL = Weather Sensitive Load which is the difference in the amount of therms that would have been consumed by the customer during normal weather and the amount of therms actually consumed.

R = Approved rate less cost of gas for applicable rate schedule determined as follows:

<u>Rate 32V</u>		<u>Rate 32S</u>	
R= \$0.45241	R= \$0.50780	R= \$0.51241	R= \$0.56780

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.01157 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

<u>Rate 31</u>		<u>Rate 33</u>	
R= \$0.45986	R= \$0.50861	R= \$0.40986	R= \$0.45861

TAX REFORM RATE RIDER

The commodity charges above include a decrease related to tax reform of \$0.03595 per therm for the refund of income taxes charged through rates and will be applicable as approved by order of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

ATH = Actual therms consumed by customer during current billing period.

BTH = Base load therms which is the average of the therms consumed by customer during the previous billing months of June, July and August. If BTH is greater than ATH, then BTH will equal to ATH. If base load therms cannot be determined, then base load therms will be as follows:

Rate 32V = 18 therms	Rate 32S = 4 therms
Rate 31 = 19 therms	Rate 33 = 739 therms

NDD = Normal heating degree days during customer's billing period authorized by the Commission.

ADD = Actual heating degree days during customer's billing period.

The appropriate revenue related tax factor is to be included in these calculations.

Effective For Bills Rendered On and After the 1st Billing Cycle of November 2020



2018 DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL
RATES RELATED TO GAS PLANT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by:



Gannett Fleming

*Excellence Delivered **As Promised***

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

Columbia, South Carolina

2018 DEPRECIATION STUDY

CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL
RATES RELATED TO GAS PLANT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION AND RATE CONSULTANTS, LLC

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania



*Excellence Delivered **As Promised***

May 28, 2020

Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.
400 Otarre Parkway
Cayce, SC 29033-3701

Attention Keith C. Coffey, Jr.
Controller - DESC

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, we have conducted a depreciation study related to the gas plant of Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. as of December 31, 2018. The attached report presents a description of the methods used in the estimation of depreciation and the summary of annual and accrued depreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

GANNETT FLEMING VALUATION
AND RATE CONSULTANTS, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John J. Spanos".

JOHN J. SPANOS
President

JJS:mle

065645.200

Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, LLC

207 Senate Avenue • Camp Hill, PA 17011-2316

t: 717.763.7211 • f: 717.763.4590

www.gfvrc.com

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DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

DEPRECIATION STUDY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.'s ("DESC" or "Company") request, Gannett Fleming Valuation and Rate Consultants, LLC ("Gannett Fleming") conducted a depreciation study related to the gas plant as of December 31, 2018. The purpose of this study was to determine the annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts for book and ratemaking purposes.

The depreciation rates are based on the straight line method using the average service life ("ASL") procedure and were applied on a remaining life basis. The calculations were based on attained ages and estimated average service life, and forecasted net salvage characteristics for each depreciable group of assets.

DESC's accounting policy has not changed since the last depreciation study was prepared. However, there have been changes in past and future retirement plans of assets. These changes have caused the proposed remaining lives to generally become shorter and the overall depreciation expense to increase as compared to those in the previous depreciation study as of December 31, 2014.

Gannett Fleming recommends the calculated annual depreciation accrual rates set forth herein apply specifically to gas plant in service as of December 31, 2018 as summarized by Table 1 of the study. Supporting analysis and calculations are provided within the study.

The study results set forth an annual depreciation expense of \$29.9 million when applied to depreciable plant balances as of December 31, 2018. The results are summarized at the functional level as follows:

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL COST, ACCRUAL RATES AND AMOUNTS

FUNCTION	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018	PROPOSED RATE	PROPOSED EXPENSE
LNG Plant	\$ 72,544,617.62	2.78	\$ 2,013,159
Distribution Plant	1,028,755,968.76	2.51	25,794,105
General Plant	<u>63,748,311.79</u>	3.39	<u>2,160,156</u>
Total	<u>\$1,165,048,898.17</u>	2.55	<u>\$29,967,420</u>

PART I. INTRODUCTION

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC. DEPRECIATION STUDY

PART I. INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This report sets forth the results of the depreciation study for Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc ("Company"), as applied to gas plant in service as of December 31, 2018. The rates and amounts are based on the straight line remaining life method of depreciation. This report also describes the concepts, methods and judgments which underlie the recommended annual depreciation accrual rates related to current gas plant in service.

The service life and net salvage estimates resulting from the study were based on informed judgment which incorporated analyses of historical plant retirement data as recorded through 2018, the net salvage analyses of historical plant retirement data recorded through 2018; a review of Company practice and outlook as they relate to plant operation and retirement, and consideration of current practice in the gas industry, including knowledge of service lives and net salvage estimates used for other gas companies.

PLAN OF REPORT

Part I, Introduction, contains statements with respect to the plan of the report, and the basis of the study. Part II, Estimation of Survivor Curves, presents descriptions of the considerations and the methods used in the service life study. Part III, Service Life Considerations, presents the factors and judgment utilized in the average service life analysis. Part IV, Net Salvage Considerations, presents the judgment utilized for the net salvage study. Part V, Calculation of Annual and Accrued Depreciation, describes the procedures used in the calculation of group depreciation. Part VI, Results of Study,

presents a summary by depreciable group of annual depreciation accrual rates and amounts, as well as composite remaining lives.

BASIS OF THE STUDY

Depreciation

Depreciation, in public utility regulation, is the loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or prospective retirement of utility plant in the course of service from causes which are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance. Among causes to be given consideration are wear and tear, deterioration, action of the elements, inadequacy, obsolescence, changes in the art, changes in demand, and the requirements of public authorities.

Depreciation, as used in accounting, is a method of distributing fixed capital costs, less net salvage, over a period of time by allocating annual amounts to expense. Each annual amount of such depreciation expense is part of that year's total cost of providing gas utility service. Normally, the period of time over which the fixed capital cost is allocated to the cost of service is equal to the period of time over which an item renders service, that is, the item's service life. The most prevalent method of allocation is to distribute an equal amount of cost to each year of service life. This method is known as the straight-line method of depreciation.

For most accounts, the annual depreciation was calculated by the straight line method using the average service life procedure and the remaining life basis. For certain General Plant accounts, the annual depreciation is based on amortization accounting. Both types of calculations were based on original cost, attained ages, and estimates of service lives and net salvage. The straight line method, average service life procedure is a commonly used depreciation calculation procedure that has been

widely accepted in jurisdictions throughout North America. Gannett Fleming recommends its continued use. Amortization accounting is used for certain General Plant accounts because of the disproportionate plant accounting effort required when compared to the minimal original cost of the large number of items in these accounts. An explanation of the calculation of annual and accrued amortization is presented beginning on page V-4 of the report.

Service Life and Net Salvage Estimates

The service life and net salvage estimates used in the depreciation calculations were based on informed judgment which incorporated a review of management's plans, policies and outlook, a general knowledge of the gas utility industry, and comparisons of the service life and net salvage estimates from our studies of other gas utilities. The use of survivor curves to reflect the expected dispersion of retirement provides a consistent method of estimating depreciation for utility property. Iowa type survivor curves were used to depict the estimated survivor curves for the plant accounts. For liquefied natural gas plants, the life span technique was used. In this technique, the date of final retirement was estimated for each unit, and the estimated survivor curves applied to each vintage were truncated at ages coinciding with the date of final retirement.

The procedure for estimating service lives consisted of compiling historical data for the plant accounts or depreciable groups, analyzing this history through the use of widely accepted techniques, and forecasting the survivor characteristics for each depreciable group on the basis of interpretations of the historical data analyses and the probable future. The combination of the historical experience and the estimated future yielded estimated survivor curves from which the average service lives were derived.

The estimates of net salvage by account incorporated a review of experienced costs of removal and salvage related to plant retirements, and consideration of trends

exhibited by the historical data. Each component of net salvage, i.e., cost of removal and salvage, was stated in dollars and as a percent of retirement.

An understanding of the function of the plant and information with respect to the reasons for past retirements and the expected causes of future retirements was obtained through discussions with operating and management personnel. The supplemental information obtained in this manner was considered in the interpretation and extrapolation of the statistical analyses.

PART II. ESTIMATION OF SURVIVOR CURVES

PART II. ESTIMATION OF SURVIVOR CURVES

The calculation of annual depreciation based on the straight line method requires the estimation of survivor curves and the selection of group depreciation procedures. The estimation of survivor curves is discussed below and the development of net salvage is discussed in later sections of this report.

SURVIVOR CURVES

The use of an average service life for a property group implies that the various units in the group have different lives. Thus, the average life may be obtained by determining the separate lives of each of the units, or by constructing a survivor curve by plotting the number of units which survive at successive ages.

The survivor curve graphically depicts the amount of property existing at each age throughout the life of an original group. From the survivor curve, the average life of the group, the remaining life expectancy, the probable life, and the frequency curve can be calculated. In Figure 1, a typical smooth survivor curve and the derived curves are illustrated. The average life is obtained by calculating the area under the survivor curve, from age zero to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the ordinate at age zero. The remaining life expectancy at any age can be calculated by obtaining the area under the curve, from the observation age to the maximum age, and dividing this area by the percent surviving at the observation age. For example, in Figure 1, the remaining life at age 30 is equal to the crosshatched area under the survivor curve divided by 29.5 percent surviving at age 30. The probable life at any age is developed by adding the age and remaining life. If the probable life of the property is calculated for each year of age, the probable life curve shown in the chart can be developed. The frequency curve presents the number of units retired in each age interval. It is derived by obtaining the

differences between the amount of property surviving at the beginning and at the end of each interval.

This study has incorporated the use of Iowa curves developed from a retirement rate analysis of historical retirement history. A discussion of the concepts of survivor curves and of the development of survivor curves using the retirement rate method is presented below.

Iowa Type Curves

The range of survivor characteristics usually experienced by utility and industrial properties is encompassed by a system of generalized survivor curves known as the Iowa type curves. There are four families in the Iowa system, labeled in accordance with the location of the modes of the retirements in relationship to the average life and the relative height of the modes. The left moded curves, presented in Figure 2, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs to the left of, or prior to, average service life. The symmetrical moded curves, presented in Figure 3, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at average service life. The right moded curves, presented in Figure 4, are those in which the greatest frequency occurs to the right of, or after, average service life. The origin moded curves, presented in Figure 5, are those in which the greatest frequency of retirement occurs at the origin, or immediately after age zero. The letter designation of each family of curves (L, S, R or O) represents the location of the mode of the associated frequency curve with respect to the average service life. The numbers represent the relative heights of the modes of the frequency curves within each family.

The Iowa curves were developed at the Iowa State College Engineering Experiment Station through an extensive process of observation and classification of the ages at which industrial property had been retired. A report of the study which resulted in the classification of property survivor characteristics into 18 type curves,

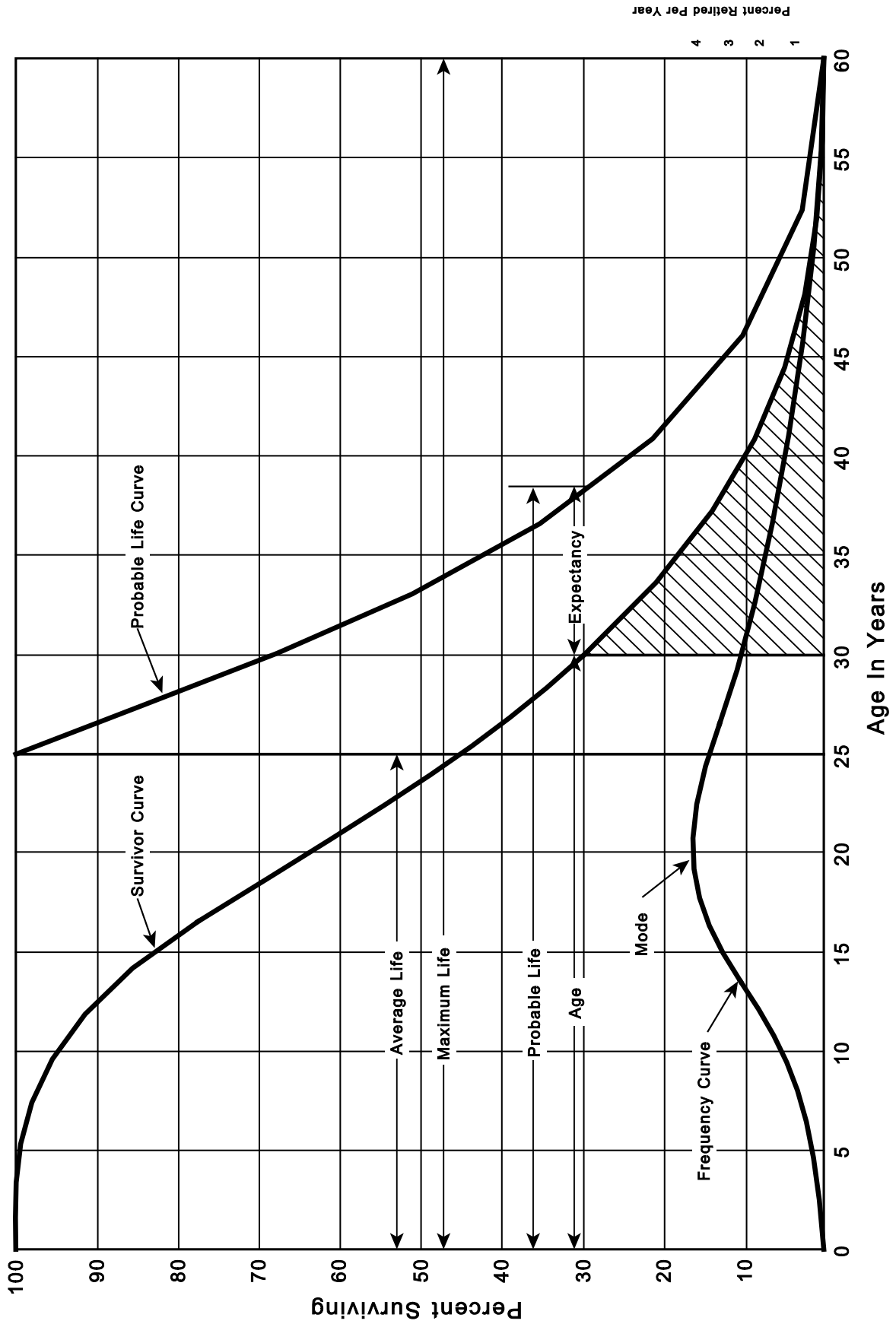


Figure 1. A Typical Survivor Curve and Derived Curves

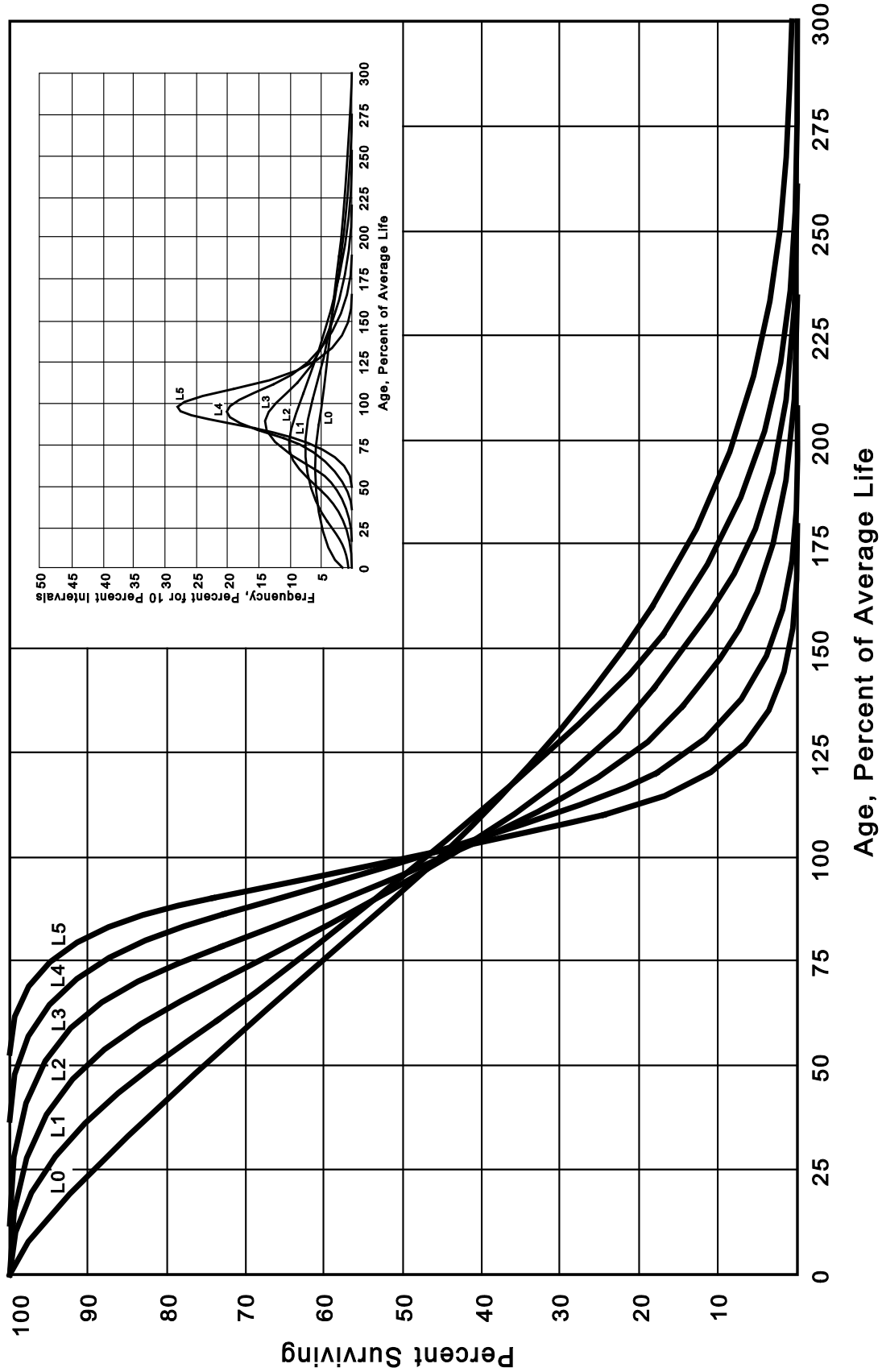


Figure 2. Left Modal or "L" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

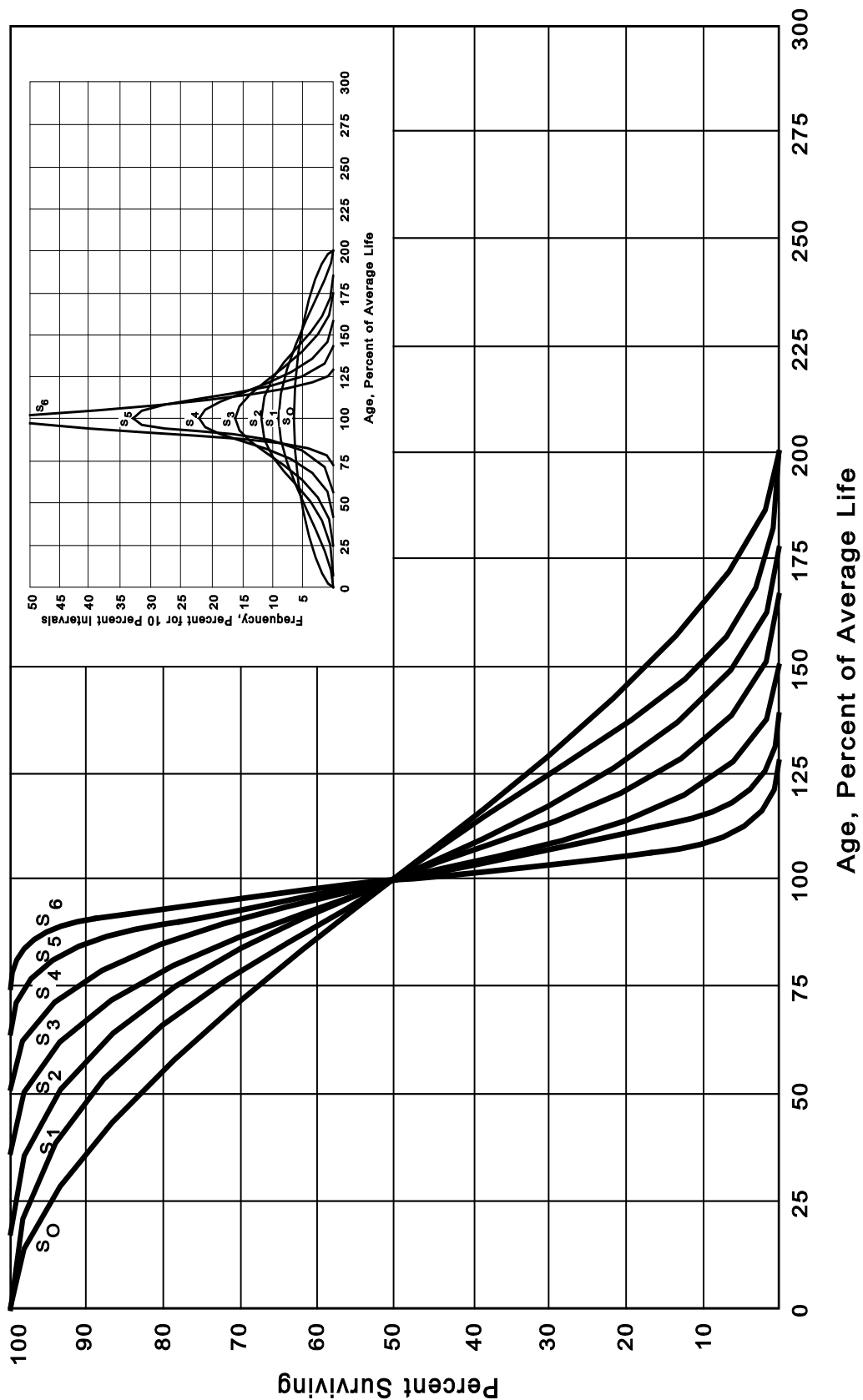


Figure 3. Symmetrical or "S" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

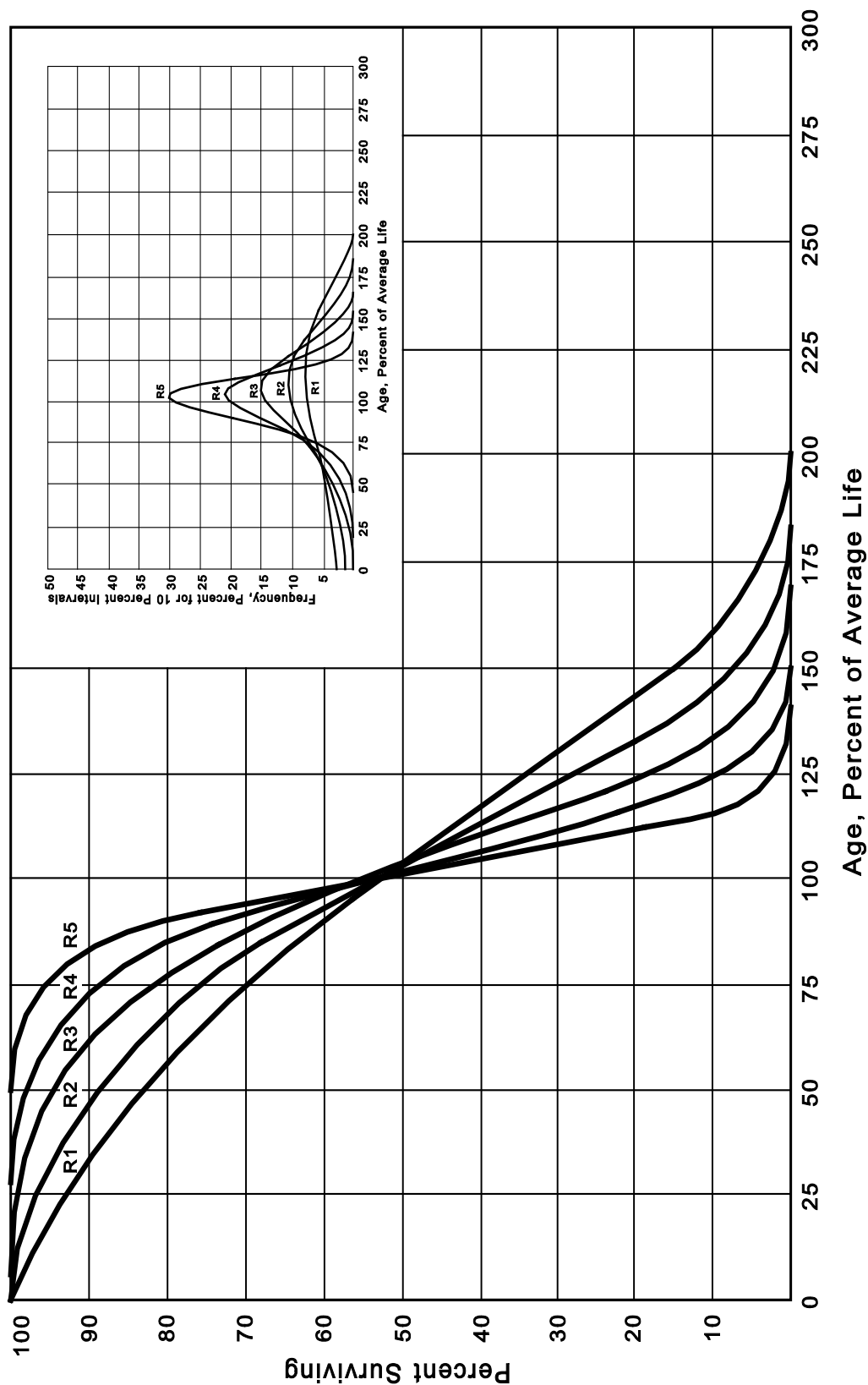


Figure 4. Right Modal or "R" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

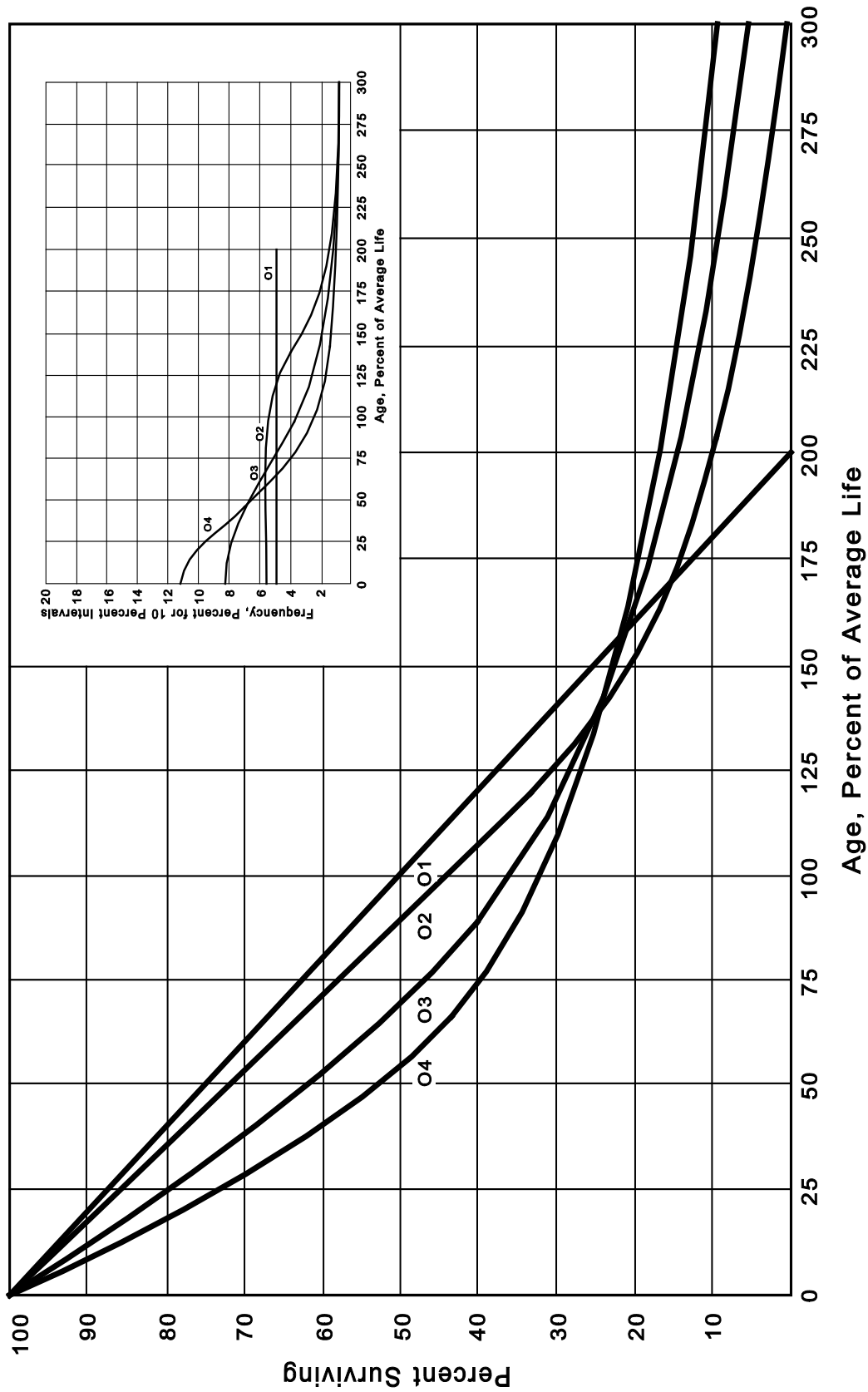


Figure 5. Origin Modal or "O" Iowa Type Survivor Curves

which constitute three of the four families, was published in 1935 in the form of the Experiment Station's Bulletin 125. These curve types have also been presented in subsequent Experiment Station bulletins and in the text, "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation."¹ In 1957, Frank V. B. Couch, Jr., an Iowa State College graduate student submitted a thesis presenting his development of the fourth family consisting of the four O type survivor curves.

Retirement Rate Method of Analysis

The retirement rate method is an actuarial method of deriving survivor curves using the average rates at which property of each age group is retired. The method relates to property groups for which aged accounting experience is available and is the method used to develop the original stub survivor curves in this study. The method (also known as the annual rate method) is illustrated through the use of an example in the following text, and is also explained in several publications, including "Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements,"² "Engineering Valuation and Depreciation,"³ and "Depreciation Systems."⁴

The average rate of retirement used in the calculation of the percent surviving for the survivor curve (life table) requires two sets of data: first, the property retired during a period of observation, identified by the property's age at retirement; and second, the property exposed to retirement at the beginning of the age intervals during the same period. The period of observation is referred to as the experience band, and the band of years which represent the installation dates of the property exposed to retirement during the experience band is referred to as the placement band. An example of the calculations used in the development of a life table follows. The example includes

¹Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey and Jean C. Hempstead. Engineering Valuation and Depreciation, 2nd Edition. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company. 1953.

²Winfrey, Robley, Statistical Analyses of Industrial Property Retirements. Iowa State College Engineering Experiment Station, Bulletin 125. 1935..

³Marston, Anson, Robley Winfrey, and Jean C. Hempstead, Supra Note 1.

⁴Wolf, Frank K. and W. Chester Fitch. Depreciation Systems. Iowa State University Press. 1994.

schedules of annual aged property transactions, a schedule of plant exposed to retirement, a life table and illustrations of smoothing the stub survivor curve.

Schedules of Annual Transactions in Plant Records

The property group used to illustrate the retirement rate method is observed for the experience band 2009-2018 during which there were placements during the years 2004-2018. In order to illustrate the summation of the aged data by age interval, the data were compiled in the manner presented in Schedules 1 and 2 on pages II-11 and II-12. In Schedule 1, the year of installation (year placed) and the year of retirement are shown. The age interval during which a retirement occurred is determined from this information. In the example which follows, \$10,000 of the dollars invested in 2004 were retired in 2009. The \$10,000 retirement occurred during the age interval between 4½ and 5½ years on the basis that approximately one-half of the amount of property was installed prior to and subsequent to July 1 of each year. That is, on the average, property installed during a year is placed in service at the midpoint of the year for the purpose of the analysis. All retirements also are stated as occurring at the midpoint of a one-year age interval of time, except the first age interval which encompasses only one-half year.

The total retirements occurring in each age interval in a band are determined by summing the amounts for each transaction year-installation year combination for that age interval. For example, the total of \$143,000 retired for age interval 4½-5½ is the sum of the retirements entered on Schedule 1 immediately above the stair step line drawn on the table beginning with the 2009 retirements of 2004 installations and ending with the 2018 retirements of the 2013 installations. Thus, the total amount of 143 for age interval 4½-5½ equals the sum of:

$$10 + 12 + 13 + 11 + 13 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 + 20.$$

**SCHEDULE 1. RETIREMENTS FOR EACH YEAR 2009-2018
SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL**

Experience Band 2009-2018												Placement Band 2004-2018	
Year	Retirements, Thousands of Dollars											Total During	Age
	During Year												
	<u>2009</u> (1)	<u>2010</u> (2)	<u>2011</u> (3)	<u>2012</u> (4)	<u>2013</u> (5)	<u>2014</u> (6)	<u>2015</u> (7)	<u>2016</u> (8)	<u>2017</u> (9)	<u>2018</u> (10)	<u>Age Interval</u> (11)		
2004	10	11	12	13	14	16	23	24	25	26	26	13½-14½	
2005	11	12	13	15	16	18	20	21	22	19	44	12½-13½	
2006	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	21	22	18	64	11½-12½	
2007	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	15	16	17	83	10½-11½	
2008	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	20	93	9½-10½	
2009	4	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	20	105	8½-9½	
2010		5	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	113	7½-8½	
2011			6	12	13	15	16	17	19	19	124	6½-7½	
2012				6	13	15	16	17	19	19	131	5½-6½	
2013					7	14	16	17	19	20	143	4½-5½	
2014						8	18	20	22	23	146	3½-4½	
2015							9	20	22	25	150	2½-3½	
2016								11	23	25	151	1½-2½	
2017									11	24	153	½-1½	
2018										13	80	0-½	
Total	53	68	86	106	128	157	196	231	273	308	1,606		

**SCHEDULE 2. OTHER TRANSACTIONS FOR EACH YEAR 2009-2018
SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL**

Experience Band 2009-2018		Placement Band 2004-2018										
		Acquisitions, Transfers and Sales, Thousands of Dollars										
		During Year										Age Interval
Year		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Interval
Placed		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(13)
(1)												
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 ^a	-	-	-	13½-14½
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12½-13½
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11½-12½
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5) ^b	-	-	10½-11½
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 ^a	-	-	9½-10½
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8½-9½
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7½-8½
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6½-7½
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12) ^b	-	-	5½-6½
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 ^a	-	4½-5½
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19) ^b	-	-	3½-4½
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2½-3½
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(102) ^c	1½-2½
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½-1½
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-½
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	(30)	22	(102)	(50)

^a Transfer Affecting Exposures at Beginning of Year

^b Transfer Affecting Exposures at End of Year

^c Sale with Continued Use

Parentheses Denote Credit Amount.

In Schedule 2, other transactions which affect the group are recorded in a similar manner. The entries illustrated include transfers and sales. The entries which are credits to the plant account are shown in parentheses. The items recorded on this schedule are not totaled with the retirements, but are used in developing the exposures at the beginning of each age interval.

Schedule of Plant Exposed to Retirement

The development of the amount of plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of each age interval is illustrated in Schedule 3 on page II-14. The surviving plant at the beginning of each year from 2009 through 2018 is recorded by year in the portion of the table headed "Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year." The last amount entered in each column is the amount of new plant added to the group during the year. The amounts entered in Schedule 3 for each successive year following the beginning balance or additions are obtained by adding or subtracting the net entries shown on Schedules 1 and 2. For the purpose of determining the plant exposed to retirement, transfers-in are considered as being exposed to retirement in this group at the beginning of the year in which they occurred, and the sales and transfers-out are considered to be removed from the plant exposed to retirement at the beginning of the following year. Thus, the amounts of plant shown at the beginning of each year are the amounts of plant from each placement year considered to be exposed to retirement at the beginning of each successive transaction year. For example, the exposures for the installation year 2014 are calculated in the following manner:

Exposures at age 0	= amount of addition	= \$750,000
Exposures at age ½	= \$750,000 - \$ 8,000	= \$742,000
Exposures at age 1½	= \$742,000 - \$18,000	= \$724,000
Exposures at age 2½	= \$724,000 - \$20,000 - \$19,000	= \$685,000
Exposures at age 3½	= \$685,000 - \$22,000	= \$663,000

**SCHEDULE 3. PLANT EXPOSED TO RETIREMENT
JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR 2009-2018
SUMMARIZED BY AGE INTERVAL**

Experience Band 2009-2018 Placement Band 2004-2018

Year Placed (1)	Exposures, Thousands of Dollars										Total at		Age Interval (13)
	Annual Survivors at the Beginning of the Year										Beginning of Age Interval (12)		
	<u>2009</u> (2)	<u>2010</u> (3)	<u>2011</u> (4)	<u>2012</u> (5)	<u>2013</u> (6)	<u>2014</u> (7)	<u>2015</u> (8)	<u>2016</u> (9)	<u>2017</u> (10)	<u>2018</u> (11)			
2004	255	245	234	222	209	195	239	216	192	167	167	13½-14½	
2005	279	268	256	243	228	212	194	174	153	131	323	12½-13½	
2006	307	296	284	271	257	241	224	205	184	162	531	11½-12½	
2007	338	330	321	311	300	289	276	262	242	226	823	10½-11½	
2008	376	367	357	346	334	321	307	297	280	261	1,097	9½-10½	
2009	420 ^a	416	407	397	386	374	361	347	332	316	1,503	8½-9½	
2010		460 ^a	455	444	432	419	405	390	374	356	1,952	7½-8½	
2011			510 ^a	504	492	479	464	448	431	412	2,463	6½-7½	
2012				580 ^a	574	561	546	530	501	482	3,057	5½-6½	
2013					660 ^a	653	639	623	628	609	3,789	4½-5½	
2014						750 ^a	742	724	685	663	4,332	3½-4½	
2015							850 ^a	841	821	799	4,955	2½-3½	
2016								960 ^a	949	926	5,719	1½-2½	
2017									1,080 ^a	1,069	6,579	½-1½	
2018										1,220 ^a	7,490	0-½	
Total	1,975	2,382	2,824	3,318	3,872	4,494	5,247	6,017	6,852	7,799	44,780		

^aAdditions during the year

For the entire experience band 2009-2018, the total exposures at the beginning of an age interval are obtained by summing diagonally in a manner similar to the summing of the retirements during an age interval (Schedule 1). For example, the figure of 3,789, shown as the total exposures at the beginning of age interval 4½-5½, is obtained by summing:

$$255 + 268 + 284 + 311 + 334 + 374 + 405 + 448 + 501 + 609.$$

Original Life Table

The original life table, illustrated in Schedule 4 on page II-16, is developed from the totals shown on the schedules of retirements and exposures, Schedules 1 and 3, respectively. The exposures at the beginning of the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the exposure schedule, and the retirements during the age interval are obtained from the corresponding age interval of the retirement schedule. The retirement ratio is the result of dividing the retirements during the age interval by the exposures at the beginning of the age interval. The percent surviving at the beginning of each age interval is derived from survivor ratios, each of which equals one minus the retirement ratio. The percent surviving is developed by starting with 100% at age zero and successively multiplying the percent surviving at the beginning of each interval by the survivor ratio, i.e., one minus the retirement ratio for that age interval. The calculations necessary to determine the percent surviving at age 5½ are as follows:

Percent surviving at age 4½	=	88.15	
Exposures at age 4½	=	3,789,000	
Retirements from age 4½ to 5½	=	143,000	
Retirement Ratio	=	143,000 ÷ 3,789,000	= 0.0377
Survivor Ratio	=	1.000 - 0.0377	= 0.9623
Percent surviving at age 5½	=	(88.15) x (0.9623)	= 84.83

The totals of the exposures and retirements (columns 2 and 3) are shown for the purpose of checking with the respective totals in Schedules 1 and 3. The ratio of the total retirements to the total exposures, other than for each age interval, is meaningless.

SCHEDULE 4. ORIGINAL LIFE TABLE
CALCULATED BY THE RETIREMENT RATE METHOD

Experience Band 2009-2018

Placement Band 2004-2018

(Exposure and Retirement Amounts are in Thousands of Dollars)

Age at Beginning of Interval	Exposures at Beginning of Age Interval	Retirements During Age Interval	Retirement Ratio	Survivor Ratio	Percent Surviving at Beginning of Age Interval
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.0	7,490	80	0.0107	0.9893	100.00
0.5	6,579	153	0.0233	0.9767	98.93
1.5	5,719	151	0.0264	0.9736	96.62
2.5	4,955	150	0.0303	0.9697	94.07
3.5	4,332	146	0.0337	0.9663	91.22
4.5	3,789	143	0.0377	0.9623	88.15
5.5	3,057	131	0.0429	0.9571	84.83
6.5	2,463	124	0.0503	0.9497	81.19
7.5	1,952	113	0.0579	0.9421	77.11
8.5	1,503	105	0.0699	0.9301	72.65
9.5	1,097	93	0.0848	0.9152	67.57
10.5	823	83	0.1009	0.8991	61.84
11.5	531	64	0.1205	0.8795	55.60
12.5	323	44	0.1362	0.8638	48.90
13.5	167	26	0.1557	0.8443	42.24
14.5					35.66
Total	<u>44,780</u>	<u>1,606</u>			

Column 2 from Schedule 3, Column 12, Plant Exposed to Retirement.

Column 3 from Schedule 1, Column 12, Retirements for Each Year.

Column 4 = Column 3 Divided by Column 2.

Column 5 = 1.0000 Minus Column 4.

Column 6 = Column 5 Multiplied by Column 6 as of the Preceding Age Interval.

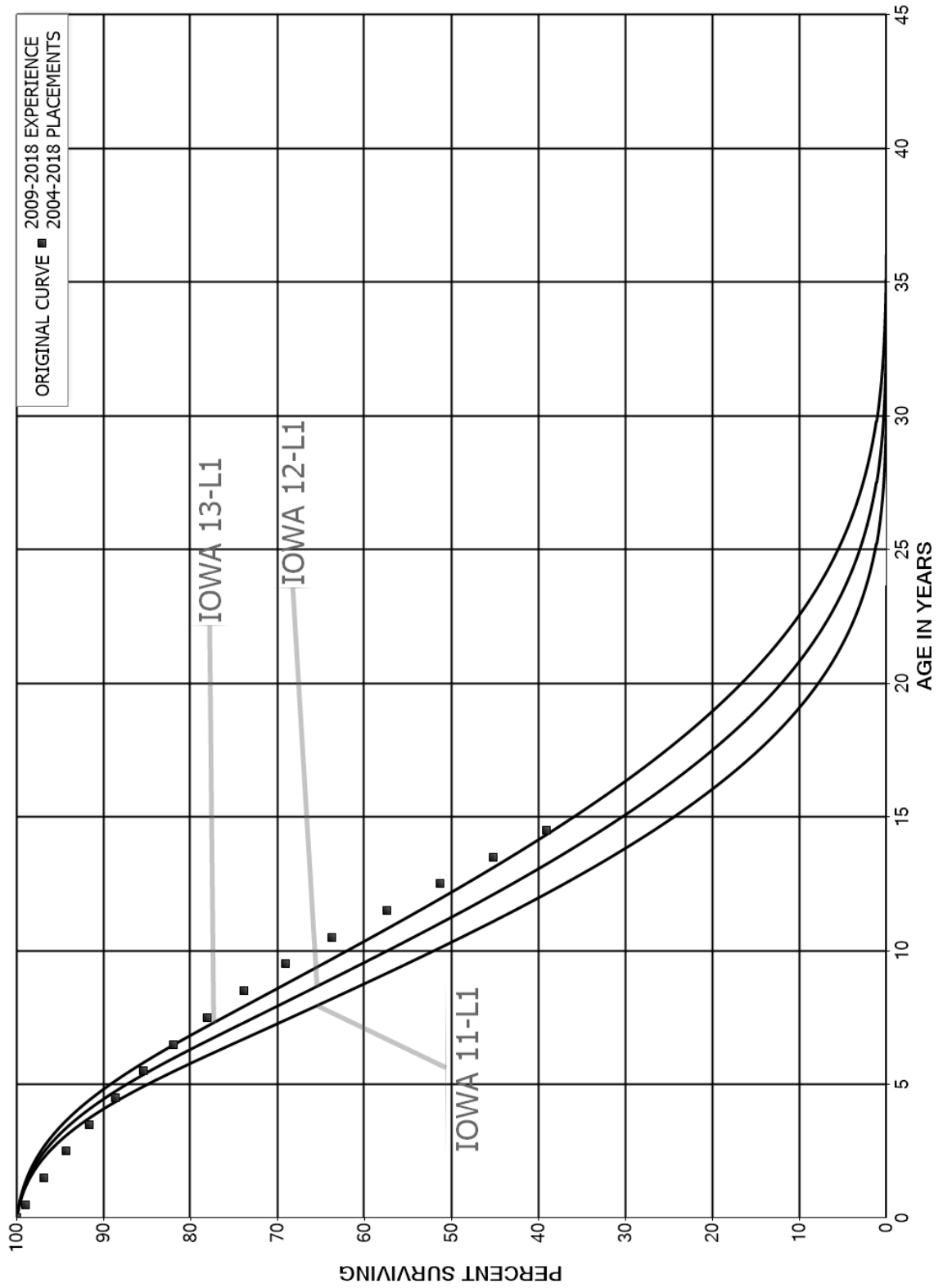
The original survivor curve is plotted from the original life table (column 6, Schedule 4). When the curve terminates at a percent surviving greater than zero, it is called a stub survivor curve. Survivor curves developed from retirement rate studies generally are stub curves.

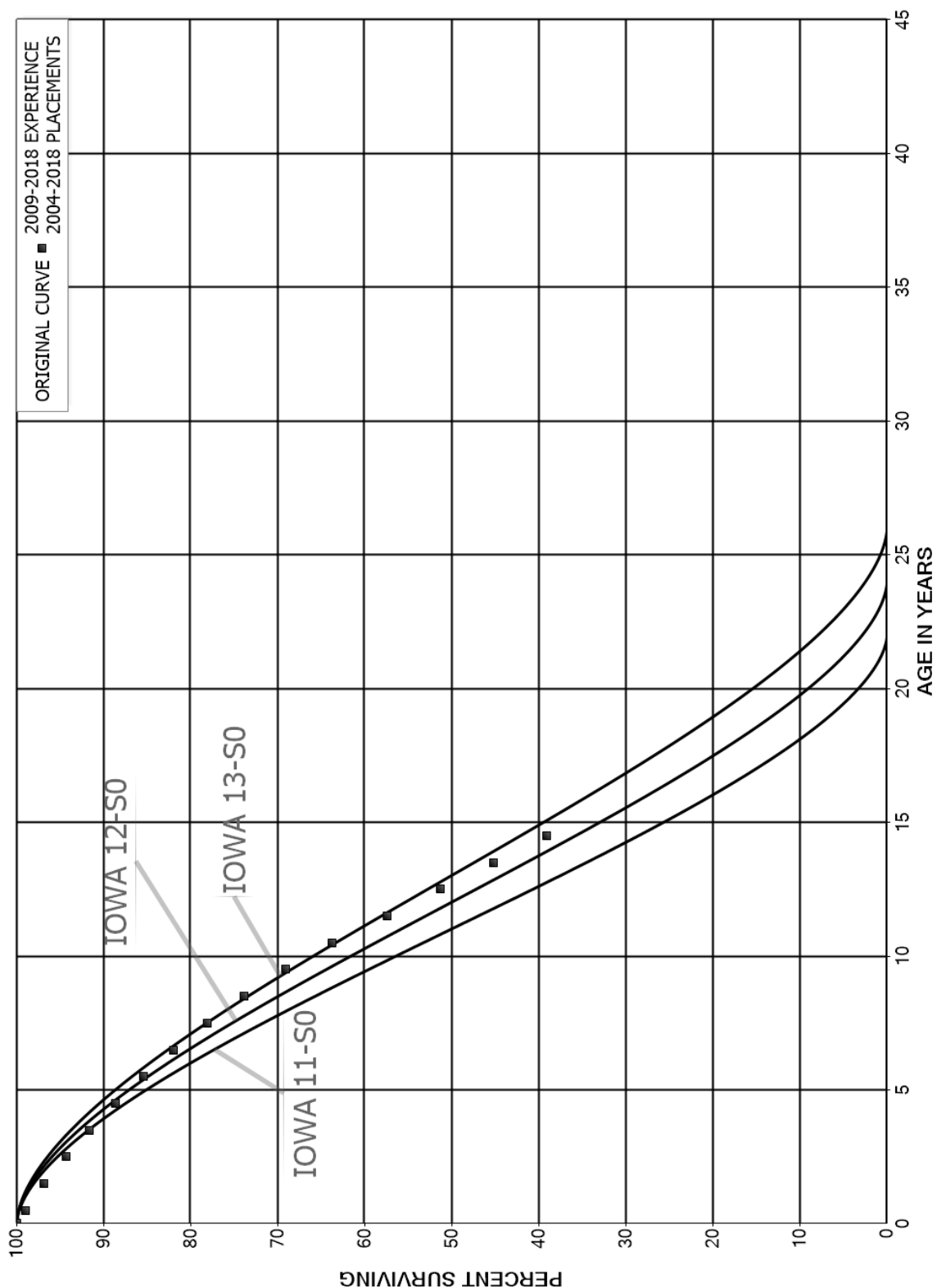
Smoothing the Original Survivor Curve

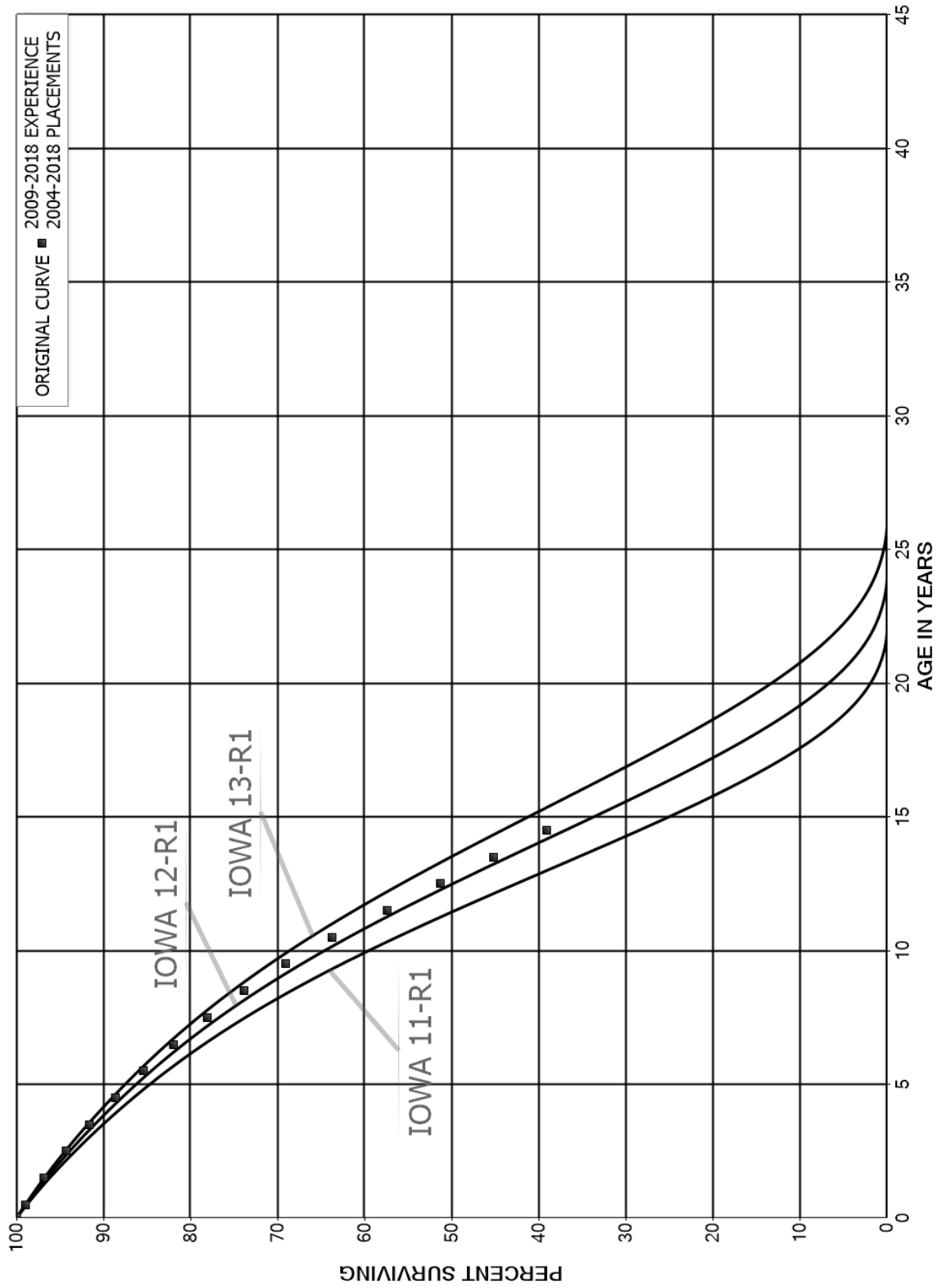
The smoothing of the original survivor curve eliminates any irregularities and serves as the basis for the preliminary extrapolation to zero percent surviving of the original stub curve. Even if the original survivor curve is complete from 100% to zero percent, it is desirable to eliminate any irregularities, as there is still an extrapolation for the vintages which have not yet lived to the age at which the curve reaches zero percent. In this study, the smoothing of the original curve with established type curves was used to eliminate irregularities in the original curve.

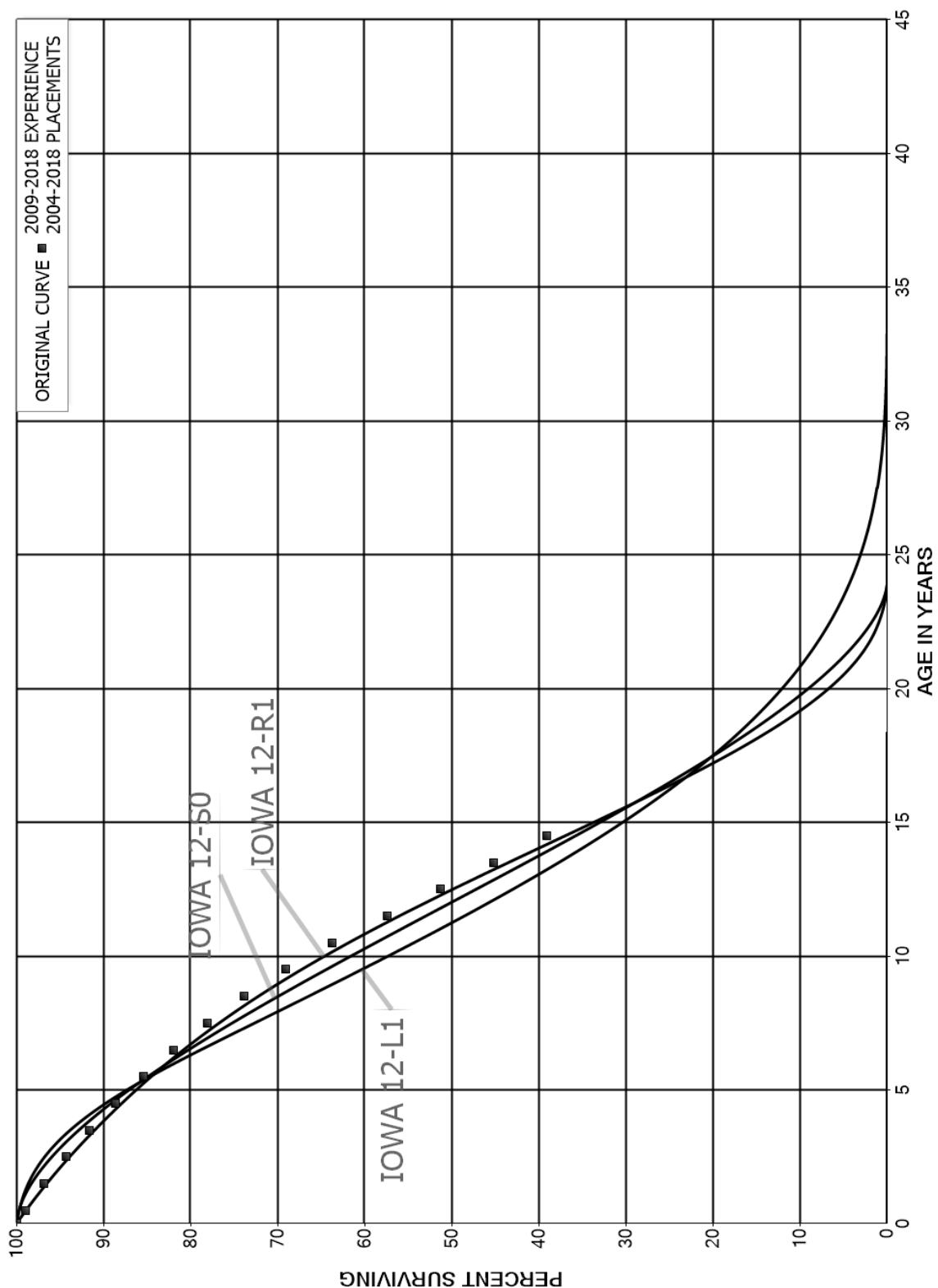
The Iowa type curves are used in this study to smooth those original stub curves which are expressed as percents surviving at ages in years. Each original survivor curve was compared to the Iowa curves using visual and mathematical matching in order to determine the better fitting smooth curves. In Figures 6, 7, and 8, the original curve developed in Schedule 4 is compared with the L, S, and R Iowa type curves which most nearly fit the original survivor curve. In Figure 6, the L1 curve with an average life between 12 and 13 years appears to be the best fit. In Figure 7, the S0 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than the L1 fitting. In Figure 8, the R1 type curve with a 12-year average life appears to be the best fit and appears to be better than either the L1 or the S0.

In Figure 9, the three fittings, 12-L1, 12-S0 and 12-R1 are drawn for comparison purposes. It is probable that the 12-R1 Iowa curve would be selected as the most representative of the plotted survivor characteristics of the group.









PART III. SERVICE LIFE CONSIDERATIONS

PART III. SERVICE LIFE CONSIDERATIONS

FIELD TRIPS

In order to be familiar with the operation of the Company and to observe representative portions of the plant, field trips were conducted. A general understanding of the function of the plant and information with respect to the reasons for past retirements and the expected future causes of retirements was obtained during this trip. This knowledge and information were incorporated in the interpretation and extrapolation of the statistical analyses.

The plant facilities visited on field trips in 2004, 2015 and 2019 are as follows:

August 27, 2019

- Salley LNG Plant
- Salley Town Border Station
- Lexington Town Border #3
- Highway 60 Regulator Station
- Irmo Town Border Station
- Charlotte Street Regulator Station
- Cola South Regulator Station

September 15, 2015

- S. Beltline Road Regulator Station
- Briarcliffe Road Town Border Station
- Briarcliffe Road Regulator Station
- Briarcliffe Subdivision Regulator Station
- Killian Road and N. Pine Road Town Border Station
- Hardscrabble Town Border Station
- VA Hospital Meter Set
- Gas Operations Center

February 24, 2004

- Lucius Road Propane Plant
- Bald Hill Town Border Station
- Columbia Meter Shop - Shakespeare Road
- Shakespeare Road Gas Operations
- Florence Gas Operations
- Florence Town Border Station
- N. Irby Street and Lucas Street Regulating Station
- Quincy Restaurant Meter Set
- Comfort Inn Meter Set

Charleston Gas Operations
Faber Place Propane Plant
Faber Place Regulating Station
Stark Industrial Park Regulating Station

SERVICE LIFE ANALYSIS

The service life estimates were based on judgment which considered a number of factors. The primary factors were the statistical analyses of data, current Company policies and outlook as determined during conversations with management; and the survivor curve estimates from previous studies of this company and other gas utility companies.

For 18 plant accounts and subaccounts for which survivor curves were estimated, the statistical analyses using the retirement rate method resulted in good to excellent indications of the survivor patterns experienced. Generally, the information external to the statistics led to minimal or no significant departure from the indicated survivor curves for the accounts listed below.

LNG PLANT

463.30	Compressor Equipment
463.50	Other Equipment

DISTRIBUTION PLANT

475.00	Structures and Improvements
476.00	Mains
478.00	Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment
478.50	Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment - SCPC
479.00	City Gate Check Stations
480.00	Services
481.00	Meters
481.20	Meters AFB
481.30	Meters ERTs
481.40	Meters AFB ERTs
485.10	Ind. Measuring and Regulating Station Equip. - Commercial
485.20	Ind. Measuring and Regulating Station Equip. - Industrial

GENERAL PLANT

490.10	Structures and Improvements - Office
490.20	Structures and Improvements - Warehouse

490.80	Structures and Improvements - Leasehold Office
490.90	Structures and Improvements - Leasehold Warehouse

Account 476.00, Mains, is used to illustrate the manner in which the study was conducted for the groups in the preceding list. Aged plant accounting data for mains have been compiled for the years 1991 through 2018. These data have been coded in the course of the Company's normal record keeping according to account or property group, type of transaction, year in which the transaction took place, and year in which the gas plant was placed in service. The retirements, other plant transactions, and plant additions were analyzed by the retirement rate method.

The survivor curve estimate is based on the statistical indications for the period 1991 through 2018. The Iowa 80-R3 is a reasonable fit of the original survivor curve. The 80-year service life is just beyond the upper end of the typical service life range of 55 to 75 years for mains. The 80-year life reflects the Company's plans to continue current practices of replacement of mains that leak or older mains which need to meet current pressures.

The survivor curve estimates for the remaining accounts were based on judgment incorporating the statistical analyses and previous studies for this and other gas utilities.

Life Span Estimates

For LNG Plant, which consists of liquefied natural gas facilities, the life span technique was employed in conjunction with the use of interim survivor curves which reflect interim retirements that occur prior to the ultimate retirement of the facility. An interim survivor curve was estimated for each plant account, inasmuch as the rate of interim retirements differs from account to account. The interim survivor curves

estimated for liquefied natural gas plant were based on the retirement rate method of life analysis which incorporated experienced aged retirements through the period 2018.

The life span estimates for LNG Facilities were the result of considering experienced life spans of similar facilities, the age of surviving units, general operating characteristics of the units, major refurbishing and discussions with management personnel concerning the probable long-term outlook for the plant.

The life span estimate for these facilities is 50-62 years. A 50-year life span is typical for such facilities, however, major upgrades in 2012 to Bushy Park established a longer life span.

A summary of the year in service, life span and probable retirement year for each facility follows:

<u>Depreciable Group</u>	<u>Major Year in Service</u>	<u>Probable Retirement Year</u>	<u>Life Span</u>
LNG Plant			
Salley	1993	2043	50
Bushy Park	1985	2047	62

PART IV. NET SALVAGE CONSIDERATIONS

PART IV. NET SALVAGE CONSIDERATIONS

SALVAGE ANALYSIS

The estimates of net salvage by account were based in part on historical data compiled through 2018. Cost of removal and salvage were expressed as percents of the original cost of plant retired, both on annual and three-year moving average bases. The most recent five-year average also was calculated for consideration. The net salvage estimates by account are expressed as a percent of the original cost of plant retired.

Net Salvage Considerations

The estimates of future net salvage are expressed as percentages of surviving plant in service, i.e., all future retirements. In cases in which removal costs are expected to exceed salvage receipts, a negative net salvage percentage is estimated. The net salvage estimates were based on judgment which incorporated analyses of historical cost of removal and salvage data, expectations with respect to future removal requirements and markets for retired equipment and materials.

Statistical analyses of historical data for the period 1986 through 2018 for gas plant were analyzed. The analyses contributed significantly toward the net salvage estimates for 18 plant accounts and subaccount of the depreciable plant, as follows:

LNG PLANT

463.00	Purification Equipment
463.10	Liquefaction Equipment
463.20	Vaporizing Equipment
463.50	Other Equipment

DISTRIBUTION PLANT

475.00	Structures and Improvements
476.00	Mains
478.00	Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment
478.50	Measuring and Regulating Station Equipment - SCPC
479.00	City Gate Check Stations
480.00	Services
481.00	Meters
481.30	Meters ERT's
485.10	Ind. Measuring and Regulating Station Equip. - Commercial
485.20	Ind. Measuring and Regulating Station Equip. - Industrial

GENERAL PLANT

490.10	Structures and Improvements - Office
490.20	Structures and Improvements - Warehouse
490.80	Structures and Improvements - Leasehold Office
490.90	Structures and Improvements - Leasehold Warehouse

Account 480.00, Services, is used to illustrate the manner in which the study was conducted for the groups in the preceding list. Net salvage data for the period 1986 through 2018 were analyzed for this account. The data include cost of removal, gross salvage and net salvage amounts and each of these amounts is expressed as a percent of the original cost of regular retirements. Three-year moving averages for the 1986-1988 through 2016-2018 periods were computed to smooth the annual amounts.

Cost of removal has fluctuated throughout the thirty-three-year period. The primary cause of the fluctuations in cost of removal relates to the amount of services removed by outside contractors as compared to Company personnel and the increasing effort needed to replace a service. Cost of removal for the most recent five years averaged 135 percent.

Gross salvage has been relatively low throughout the period. The most recent five-year average of 0 percent gross salvage reflects recent trends toward no salvage value for older services especially as more services are changed from steel to plastic.

The net salvage percent based on the overall period 1986 through 2018 is 120 percent negative net salvage and based on the most recent five-year period is 135 percent. The range of estimates made by other gas companies for Services is negative 40 to negative 200 percent. The net salvage estimate for services is negative 120 percent, is within the range of other gas utility estimates, reflects the movement toward more negative net salvage since the last study and the overall thirty-three year historical indications. The net salvage percents for the remaining accounts were based on judgment incorporating estimates of previous studies of this and other gas utilities.

PART V. CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND ACCRUED DEPRECIATION

PART V. CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND ACCRUED DEPRECIATION

GROUP DEPRECIATION PROCEDURES

A group procedure for depreciation is appropriate when considering more than a single item of property. Normally the items within a group do not have identical service lives, but have lives that are dispersed over a range of time. There are two primary group procedures, namely, average service life and equal life group. In the average service life procedure, the rate of annual depreciation is based on the average life or average remaining life of the group, and this rate is applied to the surviving balances of the group's cost. A characteristic of this procedure is that the cost of plant retired prior to average life is not fully recouped at the time of retirement, whereas the cost of plant retired subsequent to average life is more than fully recouped. Over the entire life cycle, the portion of cost not recouped prior to average life is balanced by the cost recouped subsequent to average life.

Single Unit of Property

The calculation of straight line depreciation for a single unit of property is straightforward. For example, if a \$1,000 unit of property attains an age of four years and has a life expectancy of six years, the annual accrual over the total life is:

$$\frac{\$1,000}{(4 + 6)} = \$100 \text{ per year.}$$

The accrued depreciation is:

$$\$1,000 \left(1 - \frac{6}{10} \right) = \$400.$$

Remaining Life Annual Accruals

For the purpose of calculating remaining life accruals as of December 31, 2018, the depreciation reserve for each plant account is allocated among vintages in proportion to the calculated accrued depreciation for the account. Explanations of remaining life accruals and calculated accrued depreciation follow. The detailed calculations as of December 31, 2018, are set forth in the Results of Study section of the report.

Average Service Life Procedure

In the average service life procedure, the remaining life annual accrual for each vintage is determined by dividing future book accruals (original cost less book reserve) by the average remaining life of the vintage. The average remaining life is a directly weighted average derived from the estimated future survivor curve in accordance with the average service life procedure.

The calculated accrued depreciation for each depreciable property group represents that portion of the depreciable cost of the group which would not be allocated to expense through future depreciation accruals if current forecasts of life characteristics are used as the basis for such accruals. The accrued depreciation calculation consists of applying an appropriate ratio to the surviving original cost of each vintage of each account based upon the attained age and service life. The straight line accrued depreciation ratios are calculated as follows for the average service life procedure:

$$\text{Ratio} = 1 - \frac{\text{Average Remaining Life}}{\text{Average Service Life}}.$$

CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AND ACCRUED AMORTIZATION

Amortization, as defined in the Uniform System of Accounts, is the gradual extinguishment of an amount in an account by distributing such amount over a fixed period, over the life of the asset or liability to which it applies, or over the period during which it is anticipated the benefit will be realized. Normally, the distribution of the amount is in equal amounts to each year of the amortization period.

The calculation of annual and accrued amortization requires the selection of an amortization period. The amortization periods used in this report were based on judgment which incorporated a consideration of the period during which the assets will render most of their service, the amortization periods and service lives used by other utilities, and the service life estimates previously used for the asset under depreciation accounting.

Amortization accounting is appropriate for certain General Plant accounts that represent numerous units of property, but a very small portion of total depreciable gas plant in service. The accounts and their amortization periods are as follows:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Amortization Period, Years</u>
491.10 Office Furniture and Equipment	20
491.20 Office Furniture and Equipment - Info. System EDP	5
491.30 Office Furniture and Equipment - Data Handling	10
494.10 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment - Power Hand Tools	20
494.20 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment - Line Tools	20
494.30 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment - Shop Tools	20
494.40 Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment - Garage	20
495.10 Laboratory Equipment - Meter Test	15
495.30 Laboratory Equipment - Field Test	15
497.00 Communication Equipment	10
497.80 Communication Equipment - Leasehold	10
498.00 Miscellaneous Equipment	15

For the purpose of calculating annual amortization amounts as of December 31, 2018, the book reserve for each plant account or subaccount is assigned or allocated to vintages. The book reserve assigned to vintages with an age greater than the amortization period is equal to the vintage's original cost. The remaining book reserve is allocated among vintages with an age less than the amortization period in proportion to the calculated accrued amortization. The calculated accrued amortization is equal to the original cost multiplied by the ratio of the vintage's age to its amortization period. The annual amortization amount is determined by dividing the future amortizations (original cost less allocated book reserve) by the remaining period of amortization for the vintage.

PART VI. RESULTS OF STUDY

PART VI. RESULTS OF STUDY

QUALIFICATION OF RESULTS

The calculated annual and accrued depreciation are the principal results of the study. Continued surveillance and periodic revisions are normally required to maintain continued use of appropriate annual depreciation accrual rates. An assumption that accrual rates can remain unchanged over a long period of time implies a disregard for the inherent variability in service lives and salvage and for the change of the composition of property in service. The annual accrual rates were calculated in accordance with the straight line remaining life method of depreciation, using the average service life procedure based on estimates which reflect considerations of current historical evidence and expected future conditions.

The annual depreciation accrual rates are applicable specifically to the gas plant in service as of December 31, 2018. For most plant accounts, the application of such rates to future balances that reflect additions subsequent to December 31, 2018, is reasonable for a period of three to five years.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPRECIATION TABULATIONS

A summary of the results of the study, as applied to the original cost of gas plant as of December 31, 2018, is presented on pages VI-3 and VI-4 of this report. The schedule sets forth the original cost, the book reserve, future accruals, the calculated annual depreciation rate and amount, and the composite remaining life related to gas plant.

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.
GAS PLANT

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENT, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK RESERVE AND CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES RELATED TO GAS PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

DEPRECIABLE PLANT	ACCOUNT (1)	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE (2)	SURVIVOR CURVE (3)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (4)	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 (5)	BOOK RESERVE (6)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (7)	CALCULATED		COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (10)=(7)/(8)
								ANNUAL AMOUNT (8)	RATE (9)=(8)/(5)	
LNG PLANT										
SALLEY										
461.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	06-2043	45-R2	*	2,874,072.67	1,698,179	1,463,301	73,622	2.56	19.9
462.00	GAS HOLDERS	06-2043	55-R4	*	13,911,015.33	10,013,313	6,679,905	300,143	2.16	22.3
463.20	VAPORIZING EQUIPMENT	06-2043	30-S0.5	*	3,164,794.17	2,053,197	1,428,077	110,050	3.48	13.0
463.30	COMPRESSOR EQUIPMENT	06-2043	50-R3	*	1,412,112.76	860,846	621,872	29,988	2.12	20.7
463.40	MEASURING AND REGULATION EQUIPMENT	06-2043	35-S1	*	81,629.87	11,921	73,790	3,458	4.24	21.3
463.50	OTHER EQUIPMENT	06-2043	27-R2.5	*	7,112,194.04	3,355,731	4,467,682	299,323	4.21	14.9
	TOTAL SALLEY				28,555,818.84	17,993,187	14,734,627	816,584	2.86	18.0
BUSHY PARK										
461.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS	06-2047	45-R2	*	8,939,419.88	5,470,346	4,363,016	184,876	2.07	23.6
462.00	GAS HOLDERS	06-2047	55-R4	*	6,046,524.53	6,310,163	945,666	42,106	0.70	22.5
463.00	PURIFICATION EQUIPMENT	06-2047	40-R1	*	805,176.30	454,467	431,227	18,418	2.29	23.4
463.10	LIQUEFACTION EQUIPMENT	06-2047	40-S1	*	5,585,711.41	4,717,352	1,147,645	60,506	1.08	19.0
463.20	VAPORIZING EQUIPMENT	06-2047	30-S0.5	*	5,264,823.92	4,525,673	1,265,633	60,449	1.15	20.9
463.30	COMPRESSOR EQUIPMENT	06-2047	50-R3	*	144,409.57	37,344	114,286	4,248	2.94	26.9
463.40	MEASURING AND REGULATION EQUIPMENT	06-2047	35-S1	*	1,195,176.07	569,809	685,126	34,160	2.86	20.1
463.50	OTHER EQUIPMENT	06-2047	27-R2.5	*	16,007,557.10	2,754,330	14,853,983	791,812	4.95	18.8
	TOTAL BUSHY PARK				43,988,798.78	24,839,484	23,806,582	1,196,575	2.72	19.9
	TOTAL LNG PLANT				72,544,617.62	42,832,671	38,541,209	2,013,159	2.78	19.1
DISTRIBUTION PLANT										
475.00	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		50-R2	(10)	380,507.88	253,307	165,252	6,184	1.63	26.7
476.00	MAINS		80-R3	(25)	539,319,988.74	177,662,904	496,487,082	7,418,621	1.38	66.9
478.00	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT		48-S0	(10)	13,106,091.77	3,834,187	10,582,514	269,277	2.05	39.3
478.50	MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT - SCPC		50-R2	(5)	1,282,554.38	160,486	1,186,196	39,717	3.10	29.9
479.00	CITY GATE CHECK STATIONS		48-S0	(10)	11,695,695.04	796,138	12,069,127	307,619	2.63	39.2
480.00	SERVICES		54-R2	(120)	320,958,659.35	134,209,405	571,899,646	14,104,592	4.39	40.5
481.00	METERS		42-R2.5	0	99,093,138.61	36,062,236	63,030,903	2,079,035	2.10	30.3
481.20	METERS AFB		42-R2.5	0	71,417.76	15,061	56,357	1,693	2.37	33.3
481.30	METERS ERTs		20-R3	*	20,576,253.24	11,451,869	9,124,384	1,067,291	5.19	8.5
	COMBINED SERVICE TERRITORY	12-2028	20-R3	0	6,858,751.04	3,817,290	3,041,461	256,462	3.74	11.9
	GAS TERRITORY ONLY									
	TOTAL METERS ERTs				27,435,004.28	15,269,159	12,165,845	1,323,753	4.83	9.2
481.40	METERS AFB ERTs		20-R3	0	429.10	277	152	15	3.50	10.1
485.10	INDUSTRIAL MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT - COMMERCIAL		55-R1	(5)	3,335,339.02	1,047,917	2,454,189	57,432	1.72	42.7
485.20	INDUSTRIAL MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT - INDUSTRIAL		55-R1	(5)	9,694,030.01	2,228,345	7,950,387	173,979	1.79	45.7
485.50	INDUSTRIAL MEASURING AND REGULATING STATION EQUIPMENT - SCPC		40-R2	0	2,252,273.44	1,950,731	301,542	10,549	0.47	28.6
487.00	OTHER EQUIPMENT		25-R2	0	130,839.38	113,737	17,102	1,639	1.25	10.4
	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT				1,028,755,968.76	373,603,890	1,178,366,294	25,794,105	2.51	45.7
GENERAL PLANT										
490.10	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - OFFICE		50-R2	(10)	37,510,206.84	8,238,694	33,022,534	832,035	2.22	39.7
490.20	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - WAREHOUSE		50-R2	(10)	2,100,766.35	662,013	1,648,830	44,858	2.14	36.8
490.80	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - LEASEHOLD OFFICE		50-R2	(10)	31,673.17	26,936	7,904	264	0.83	29.9
490.81	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - NORTH CHARLESTON GAS OPERATIONS CENTER	06-2062	SQUARE	*	8,559,071.36	1,256,317	7,302,754	167,879	1.96	43.5
490.90	STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - LEASEHOLD WAREHOUSE		50-R2	(10)	328,100.53	107,390	253,521	5,733	1.75	44.2

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.
GAS PLANT

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED SURVIVOR CURVES, NET SALVAGE PERCENT, ORIGINAL COST, BOOK RESERVE AND CALCULATED ANNUAL DEPRECIATION ACCRUAL RATES RELATED TO GAS PLANT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

ACCOUNT (1)	PROBABLE RETIREMENT DATE (2)	SURVIVOR CURVE (3)	NET SALVAGE PERCENT (4)	ORIGINAL COST AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018 (5)	BOOK RESERVE (6)	FUTURE ACCRUALS (7)	CALCULATED ANNUAL ACCRUAL AMOUNT (8)	CALCULATED RATE (9)=(8)/(5)	COMPOSITE REMAINING LIFE (10)=(7)/(8)
491.10 OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT		20-SQ	0	2,621,079.27	670,238	1,950,841	138,062	5.27	14.1
491.20 OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT - INFORMATION SYSTEM EDP		5-SQ	0	1,235,055.67	841,224	393,832	289,745	23.46	1.4
491.30 OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT - DATA HANDLING		10-SQ	0	48,893.33	35,680	13,213	10,513	21.50	1.3
494.10 TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT - POWER HAND TOOLS		20-SQ	0	16,909.53	15,652	1,258	541	3.20	2.3
494.20 TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT - LINE TOOLS		20-SQ	0	5,332,417.49	2,383,645	2,948,772	276,137	5.18	10.7
494.30 TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT - SHOP TOOLS		20-SQ	0	5,715.10	4,748	967	139	2.43	7.0
494.40 TOOLS, SHOP AND GARAGE EQUIPMENT - GARAGE		20-SQ	0	216,504.50	178,791	37,714	7,428	3.43	5.1
495.10 LABORATORY EQUIPMENT - METER TEST		15-SQ	0	176,108.16	143,576	32,532	5,096	2.89	6.4
495.30 LABORATORY EQUIPMENT - FIELD TEST		15-SQ	0	566,449.20	264,471	301,978	38,226	6.75	7.9
497.00 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		10-SQ	0	1,116,246.59	625,640	490,607	85,767	7.68	5.7
497.80 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT - LEASEHOLD		10-SQ	0	259,785.28	186,181	73,604	21,030	8.10	3.5
498.00 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		15-SQ	0	3,623,329.42	1,611,072	2,012,257	236,703	6.53	8.5
TOTAL GENERAL PLANT				63,748,311.79	17,252,268	50,493,118	2,160,156	3.39	23.4
TOTAL DEPRECIABLE PLANT				1,165,048,898.17	433,688,829	1,267,400,621	29,967,420	2.57	42.3
NONDEPRECIABLE PLANT AND ACCOUNTS NOT STUDIED									
403.00 MISCELLANEOUS INTANGIBLE PLANT				15,407,034.12	11,826,645				
460.00 LAND AND LAND RIGHTS				778,435.07					
474.10 LAND - GAS DISTRIBUTION				391,482.39					
474.20 LAND RIGHTS - GAS DISTRIBUTION				8,751,971.62					
474.30 LAND - GAS DISTRIBUTION FROM PC				82,047.53					
474.50 LAND RIGHTS - GAS DISTRIBUTION FROM SPC				7,854,948.37	2,934,845				
488.10 ARC DISTRIBUTION				12,492,316.90					
489.10 LAND - GAS GENERAL				4,869,321.45	7,335,151				
482.00 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT				10,444,609.63					
492.90 MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT				10,803.04					
496.00 POWER OPERATED EQUIPMENT				4,361,301.35	3,063,962				
TOTAL NONDEPRECIABLE PLANT AND ACCOUNTS NOT STUDIED				65,444,271.47	25,160,603				
TOTAL GAS PLANT				1,230,493,169.64	458,849,432	1,267,400,621	29,967,420		

* CURVE SHOWN IS INTERIM SURVIVOR CURVE. EACH FACILITY IN THE ACCOUNT IS ASSIGNED AN INDIVIDUAL PROBABLE RETIREMENT YEAR.

** UNRECOVERED DEPRECIABLE BALANCE OF RETIRED ERTs WILL BE AMORTIZED THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2028.

BEFORE
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
DOCKET NO. 2020-6-G

IN RE:

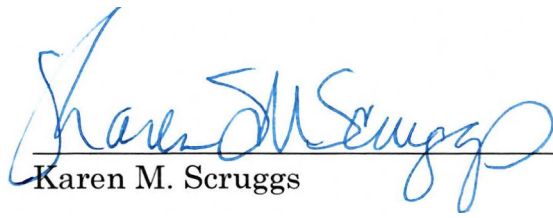
Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.'s) Filing of Quarterly Monitoring Report for) the twelve-month period ending March 31,) 2020, and Proposed Rate Adjustments) Pursuant to the Natural Gas Rate) Stabilization Act (*This filing includes a) request for a rate increase and deletion of a) rate from a rate schedule.*)) _____)	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
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This is to certify that I have caused to be served this day one (1) copy of Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc.'s **Quarterly Monitoring Report for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2020, and Proposed Rate Adjustments Pursuant to the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Act** to the persons named below at the addresses set forth via electronic mail and U.S. First Class Mail:

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Karen M. Scruggs

Columbia, South Carolina

This 15th day of June, 2020